

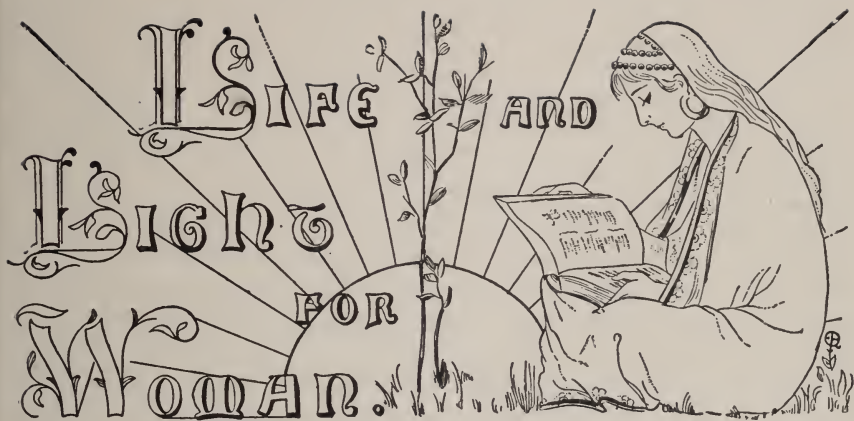


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VOL. XXIII.

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No. 11.

Expect Great Things from God. Attempt Great Things for God.

THE CHRIST'S LAST COMMAND.

BY MARIA A. WEST.

“Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.” Mark xvi. 15.

O Christ, we dare not disobey
Thy last supreme command,
To rise and work with thee to-day
For souls in every land!
Lord, we and all we have are thine,
To share with thee this work divine.

Piercing the heav'ns, our brother's blood
Cries from the crimsoned ground;
And o'er the earth a mighty flood
Of awful woes abound.
And shall we ever guiltless be,
Unless we rise and work with thee?

We look thro' all earth's broad domain
To darkest distant shores,
And see thy finger pointing plain,
To the wide-open doors;
And if we turn our eyes away,
Lord, wilt thou own us in “that day”?

From teeming India's peopled plains,
From Afric's surging throngs,
From China's millions, come the strains
Of saddest, deepest wrongs;
Japan and islands of the sea
Lift up their voice and cry to thee!

And from thy chosen Calvary land,—
From Jews and Gentiles all,
Crushed 'neath the Moslem's iron hand,
There comes the same sad call.
And if we shut our ears to-day,
Lord, when we meet what will thou say?

Baptize our hearts with fire,
To burn the selfish dross,
And kindle consecrate desire,
To bear thy blessèd cross!
So shall thy Church arise and shine,
Endued with power and life divine.

A little unpretending tract has been issued by the American Bible Society, giving an account of "the making of a version of the Bible for Gilbert Islanders," mostly in Mr. Bingham's own words. It is a simple but wonderful story of the way in which a man who had passed the "dead line of fifty," with impaired health and weak eyesight, undertook the immense task of translating the whole Old Testament from the Hebrew into Gilbert Island language. Entirely alone, with the exception of the aid of his devoted wife, and later that of three Gilbert Islanders, he went on; sometimes translating only two or three verses in a day, several times compelled to make long pauses through illness, he persevered for ten years, and the task was done. He had the satisfaction of seeing the whole in print April 11, 1893.

Doubtless many remarkable incidents occurred in these long years of labor, but only one is given,—an extract from another leaflet. It is as follows:—

AFTER five years spent in the Gilbert Islands, the Rev. Hiram Bingham sent his translation of Matthew's Gospel to Honolulu to be printed. Thirteen months after, the Morning Star returned to Apaiang, but it brought no printed copy of Matthew! To compensate for the disappointment, however, Mr. Bingham was told that a printing press had been sent him, and he could print it himself. But when the freight had been landed and the boxes were opened, they found types, and rollers, and ink, and other needful things, but no press. Renewed inquiry led both the captain and mate to say confidently that everything had been landed. This made his heart heavy for a night, though joy came in the morning; for the next day the press was found.

Then came an unforeseen difficulty; he had a press, but no printer, and it would take months to learn how to use it. Not till a new trade was mastered could the people have the printed Gospel.

Two days after the Morning Star had left, a boat arrived with a party of men who had been shipwrecked some hundreds of miles away. After ten days on the ocean they reached the island of Maiana. The next day they started for Apaiang, in hope of getting passage to Honolulu in the Morning Star. A head wind sent them back and kept them weatherbound five days. Again they started for Apaiang, and arrived two days too late. Their hopes were frustrated; but one of the company was a printer, and he was willing to leave the sea and settle down to his old employment at the very point where he was so much needed. "And," says Mr. Bingham, "we love to think that God sent that kind printer to us over the wide ocean, to help us in giving the Word of Life to the poor Gilbert Islanders."

"THE world was made for women, too," is the motto of a society of native women in Bombay.

"YOUNG People's Society of Buddhist Endeavor" has a strange sound; but according to Rev. R. E. M'Alpine, in the *Missionary Review*, these

societies are among the latest efforts of the priests in Japan to impede the progress of Christianity in that country. Sooner or later they will find that the secret of power does not lie in methods or organizations, but in the life and teachings of Christ himself.

MR. WISHARD, on his recent tour, found the impression current in Japan that Christianity in America is losing ground.

MISS GERALDINE GUINNESS describes the ideal worker needed in the China Inland Mission as "God's man, in God's place, doing God's work, in God's way, for God's glory." These five conditions comprehend a consecration that would make every talent, every effort tell to its utmost. Every one can be God's man and work for his glory; but it is not always easy to be sure that one is in God's place, doing God's work in God's way. We believe, however, that no one need be long in the dark on even these points if he is thoroughly consecrated.

"If I believed in seven births, as the Hindus do," says Miss Fletcher, of Calcutta, "I should pray that in each life I might be a missionary."

THE daily press gives the following with reference to the statements of the W. C. T. U. missionaries as to legalized vice in India, mentioned in our August number. The report of the Government Committee to inquire into the truth of the charges of the American missionary ladies, Mrs. Andrew and Dr. Kate Bushnell, that, contrary to a resolution of the House of Commons, an officially controlled system of vice exists in India's military cantonments, fully bears out their allegations. Lord Roberts, who, when commander-in-chief, denied their statements, writes a letter offering an unreserved apology to the ladies, stating that he has been misinformed, and that the orders which were given were undoubtedly disobeyed in many stations without his knowledge.

A CHINESE who had been the slave of opium smoking for thirty-nine years gave up the practice, and his reform seemed likely to be permanent. When asked how he had broken off the terrible habit, he replied, "I used my two knees."

SOMETHING to think about in our meeting at Portland. Said Mr. James Momro, formerly Chief Commissioner of Police in London, now a missionary in India, at one of the May meetings, "One of the chief obstacles to the Christianization of India is these Exeter Hall meetings. So many content themselves with attending big meetings and applauding, when they ought to go out to India themselves." This sentiment was received not with applause, but with a silence which indicated conviction.

A PAMPHLET entitled "Entertainments" has been compiled and published by Mrs. H. E. Kramer, of Akron, Ohio. The book contains eighty pages of directions for giving entertainments or socials of great novelty and variety. It cannot fail to furnish many helpful suggestions to all interested in arranging a social part for regular meetings, or who wish to raise money for charitable objects. Price, 50 cents. To be had on application to Miss A. R. Hartshorn, 1 Congregational House, Boston.

PROGRESS IN INDIA.—Dr. Morison, the medical missionary of Rampore Bauleah, in Bengal, has a district containing one million five hundred thousand people; and with another near-lying district he has over two million people, and for the last fifteen years he has been the one solitary missionary upon whose shoulders all the work has lain. Mrs. Morison, in speaking of the changes she has seen in the opening up of the zenanas at Bauleah, and the eagerness of the women to hear and know the gospel, adds this interesting word about the outside districts: "We used to go itinerating with the boat and the tent. The first time we went the people were so frightened that when they saw the boat coming they ran into their houses. I remember on one occasion, when we had exhausted all our food, we came to a place where were a number of the ryot's villages. I told the servant to go and get milk for the baby; but though he offered twice and treble the price, he could get no food, they were so frightened. At last we came to a village, and I saw a number of women peeping round the zenana, and I resolved, 'I will go ashore myself, and see if I cannot get a little milk.' I landed, and they all disappeared. I went up to a house and asked, 'May I come in?' and when they heard that I spoke Bengalee they could not resist it. They came out, and I said, 'I am a mother, like yourselves, and I have got a baby, and I want some milk; will you not bring me some?' They came out and gave me the milk, and would take no money for it. The next year we went back the same way, and we found the people all ready to receive us. But it was a sight the last time we went. As the boat proceeded up the small rivers, the people ran, carrying their vessels to get the medicines, and carrying the sick and lame to be treated. At first we carried only one small box of books and medicine; but in some of our later visits, besides the medicines, no less than five hundred copies of different books were sold; and when my husband returned after two years and a half's furlough, he found that the work was still going on and the leaven still exercising its leavening influence. In this last month's letter he says the most sanguine believer at home could not conceive how many silent believers there are to-day."—*Medical Missions at Home and Abroad.*

CHINA.
WORK FOR THE BLIND IN CHINA.

BY MISS C. F. GORDON-CUMMING.

(*Concluded.*)

SPACE fails me to tell of the ingenious means by which Mr. Murray instructs his students in arithmetic, geography, and music, also in weaving, shoemaking, and other industrial arts. But the strangest of all work for the blind is that of becoming teachers of persons with normal sight. People often said: "What an anomaly it is that blind persons can learn to read and write in two months, while sighted persons take six years to acquire the art of reading only. Why do you not do something for ordinary mortals?" So then Mr. Murray invented a raised type in strong black lines on the same system as the raised dots, and now blind lads prepare books in this new type for the use of sighted persons, and then teach all who will, to read them; and willing students easily master this system in four days, and are then competent to read the Christian books prepared in this type. As regards their own Chinese classics, they can master them at their leisure, but the chances are in favor of their becoming Christians in the interval.

Another of Mr. Murray's inventions for the good of the Chinese is an admirable system of shorthand. Strange to say, a people who hold all literary pursuits in such exceeding reverence, had never attempted anything of the sort, and the surprise and delight of those who have acquired this, and find themselves able to note down every word of a rapid speech, is unbounded.

To those who know the excruciating noise which passes for singing among the ordinary blind beggars of China, it is marvelous to hear with what facility the students at the blind school learn really good music, and how rapidly they master musical notation and the art of writing music from dictation. All the pupils are provided with music frames. Suppose they are to take a new hymn in four parts, Mr. Murray dictates, and in about twenty minutes they have written it out perfectly. Then each learns his own part, ready to sing next day. Beginners are taught by having the embossed symbol pasted on to each note of piano or organ, so that each student reads the written score with one hand, while with the other he finds out the notes.

Several blind lads have been trained as organists for the chapels of different missions, notably, "Peter," who was one of the earliest pupils, a poor little beggar boy. From the first he was eminently satisfactory, and having a marked talent for music, he soon became organist of the London Mission. He likewise is teacher of the school, and is Mr. Murray's right hand in everything.

I said just now that, as a general rule, the adult blind are almost irreclaimably immoral. That refers to those who have been blind from their early youth. But some of the brightest converts are found in the number of those who have become blind in later years. Of these the most remarkable is "Chang," the blind evangelist of Manchuria, that vast province which till very recently was not visited by any missionary effort.*

Chang had all his life been a devout worshiper of the Taoist gods; but when at thirty years of age he became suddenly blind, he traveled from his mountain village to Monkden, the capital, there to consult the European medical missionaries. These failed to restore his sight, but the teaching which he heard struck home, and took root so deeply that he asked to be admitted to Christian baptism. His teacher insisted on a time of probation, and urged him to remain at the mission for further instruction. But his newly awakened love and zeal could brook no delay. "None of my own people," he said, "have ever heard of the Lord Jesus and his offer of eternal life, and I cannot possibly delay carrying his message to them."

So he returned to his mountain, his friend promising soon to follow him. But the pressure of work proved more than one overtaken man could meet, so that six months elapsed ere he was able to redeem his promise, and then had considerable difficulty in reaching this remote village. But when he did so he learned that, day by day, the blind man had been incessantly traveling from village to village (across the muddy swamps and over the steep hill paths, which had proved so difficult and wearisome to the foreigner gifted with sight), in order to tell all who would listen this good news of eternal life by Jesus Christ. And the result was that many had heard him earnestly, and some had already resolved to face the probability of persecution even to death, as the result of professing themselves followers of Jesus. So on the morrow nine men, headed by their sightless teacher, received holy baptism; while others were required to wait for further instruction.

Then it was urged on this earnest evangelist that he must go to the school at Peking, and learn to read the Holy Scriptures and other sacred books. Naturally the idea that he could ever be taught to read and write seemed to him like a fable. Nevertheless, he started on the long, difficult journey, involving so many troublesome changes from cart to boat, boat to ship, then boat again and cart, crossing the Yellow Sea and up the Peiho River to

* Strange to say, the very beginning of the work now fairly started in Manchuria was the sale, by Mr. Murray, of a copy of the Gospels, which fell into the hands of Wang, a devout Buddhist, awakening so much interest that he sought further instruction, and not only became himself a most earnest evangelist, but was the means of converting many, of whom a considerable number have become zealous teachers, thus spreading the Truth as far as possible by purely native agency.

Peking. There, to his own infinite surprise, within three months he so thoroughly mastered the arts of reading and writing, and also of writing music, that he was able to take a pupil and instruct him in all these arts.

Fain would Mr. Murray have detained him to receive a lengthened course of tuition; but his longing to impart all his new knowledge to his countrymen decided him to return at once. About the close of 1890 he returned to Peking for further instruction on various points, and is now working zealously as ever in the Manchurian mountains. Already about three hundred of his converts have been admitted to baptism, and there is every reason to believe that these are staunch, true men.

I have only space for a few words regarding the female school, the progress of which has necessarily been slower than that for boys, on account of the rigid seclusion of women which is required by Chinese views of propriety. So there was the initial difficulty of providing a teacher even for such women as would venture to come; for, of course, no Chinese woman with any self-respect would appear in the presence of any man, and only Mr. Murray himself was competent to teach. This difficulty was finally solved by a blind woman, who was resolved to learn, and so she persuaded a very young boy to come daily and teach her the lesson he had just been taught, in reading, writing, and on the concertina; and so well did this method answer that she very soon mastered all these mysteries, and then offered herself as teacher of blind girls, and those who do come prove quite as apt pupils as do the boys. At first it seemed as if a grand field for blind women was open among the 150,000,000 Chinese women, living in absolute seclusion in their own crowded homes, diligently training their sons in the filial duty of worshipping their own ancestors. So that the "women's quarters" are the stronghold of ancestor worship, which lies at the very root of all the national life of China, and these strongholds can only be stormed by women. Foreign ladies are few, and most of the Christian converts are women of the lower classes, who would not be acceptable to Chinese ladies. But all would welcome the blind Scripture readers. Here, however, an insuperable difficulty arose, for it became evident that to send a blind woman into a heathen home would involve gravest peril to herself. At first we thought that could be overcome, by raising an extra £10 a year to support a respectable-sighted woman to take care of each blind girl. But at present reliable women are not to be had, so this agency cannot be developed till we have a generation of carefully trained Christian women, who can be trusted to escort their blind sisters.

Terrible indeed is it for Christian workers to be foiled at every turn by gross wickedness and the dense darkness of cruel superstition. As an

instance of the latter, I may mention that we hoped a solution of the difficulty of finding occupation for blind women had been found when two American lady doctors took one from the school to their hospital in the country. She has a fine voice, and reads very well. The patients were delighted, but the ignorant country people of the neighborhood raised a riot, declaring that now they had good proof of the sorceries of the foreigners; that it was well known that they stole the eyes of Chinese men and women to make foreign medicine, and then bewitched their victims and made it appear as if they could read and write. In short, they would doubtless have pulled down the hospital had not poor Ruth been removed, and sent back to Peking. Doubtless in due time the way will be made plain for blind women to work in some effectual manner. Certainly there are some in whom neither zeal nor perseverance are lacking. For instance, just before Christmas, 1892, Mr. Murray wrote about a blind woman twenty-seven years of age, whose good old husband, aged sixty, had just brought her from their home in Shantung Province, a journey of four hundred and seventy miles. They had been twenty-five days on the journey, in the bitterly cold winter, with piercing winds blowing fiercely from the frozen plains of Mongolia, the woman sitting perched on one side of the quaint wheelbarrow, with only one large, central wheel, which is the ordinary conveyance of the poor. This was drawn by her husband and pushed by another man. In this difficult fashion, in a country practically without roads, they had traveled this long distance, in order that the young, blind wife might receive all possible instruction, and thus might be fitted to return to her own village and there commence work as a teacher in connection with the English Baptist Mission. I think most sighted persons would shrink from encountering all the dangers and difficulties of that long, long journey—well nigh a month of incessant, slow travel in the depth of winter; but this poor, uncouth Chinese peasant and his afflicted wife are Christians of the type which knows how to endure hardship uncomplainingly in the hope of being honored as workers in the Master's service. In conclusion, I would remind my readers that the extension of Mr. Murray's work is limited, by the necessity of feeding and clothing his students, each of whom cost about £10 a year. Subscriptions in aid of the mission will be gladly received by the Rev. William Murray, School for the Blind, Peking. But in order to save him unnecessary correspondence and postage, it would be kind if some friend in America would undertake to receive small sums and forward them together.

The story of Mr. Murray's life and work up to the present date is told in a sixpenny book, which friends of this good cause are earnestly requested to circulate, "Work for the Blind in China," by C. F. Gordon-Cumming. Published by Messrs. Gilbert & Rivington, St. John's House, Clerkenwell, London, E. C.

SPAIN.

REPORT OF WOMAN'S WORK IN SPAIN, 1892-1893.

BY MRS. ALICE GORDON GULICK.

We are very glad to be able to add to Mrs. Gulick's report the faces of the entire force of W. B. M. workers in Spain. While their special work is in "the International Institute," yet it will readily be seen that their influence extends far and wide outside.

As we enter upon the third decade of life in Spain, it is interesting to look back and compare the past with the present condition of the work.

During these years there has been a steady though slow change in public opinion in regard to evangelical work. Many of those who in 1872 were outspoken enemies of evangelical Christianity under the name of Protestantism, may be counted to-day as sympathizers, if not openly avowed friends. This is particularly the case among the educated men connected with the higher institutions of learning. As a field must be cleared of stubble and stones, and life-giving elements be mingled with the impoverished soil, that

the seed sown may fructify, so in such a land as Spain the sowing of the gospel seed must be preceded by toilsome and lengthy preparation.



MRS. ALICE GORDON GULICK.

BIBLE WOMEN.

Señora Maria Irache, of Zaragoza, reports a number of persons interested in the gospel through her visits and talks. In March she began to keep a record of her daily experiences, which are very interesting. For instance, she writes:—

"*March 2.*—I have been talking with a very fanatical lady this afternoon, who at first



CATHARINE H. BARBOUR.

did not wish to listen to me. Finally, after two hours discussion, she decided that I was in the right, and then listened with much attention.

“*March 3.*—The owner of a shop where milk is sold likes to have me go there to talk about the gospel, not only with her, but with the women who come to buy milk. Among those who came in this afternoon was a woman who was so interested that she asked me to visit her in her home, and read the Bible with her.

“*March 4.*—This afternoon I have been in a tobacco shop (*estanco*)

talking with those who came in to buy. Later I went to a shoe shop, and talked awhile with the owners. They were so much interested that they asked me to come again, to talk to the workmen employed there.

“*March 9.*—I was giving thanks to God to-day in a dry-goods store, because, as the result of many visits, the owner and her daughter came to our chapel and subscribed to the paper *El Cristiano.*”

So this influence of a Christian woman is felt in many places in the city. Among those visited, according to her report, are the fish market, different shops, and private residences. She has also had many meetings in her own home.

In Santander, Doña Matilde de Tienda has had a busy, successful year of work. She does not report special cases, probably because she has no time to write about them. In time of sickness or of health she is ready for any and every good work that presents itself, not sparing herself day or night. How such a little body can accomplish so much and sleep and eat

so little, is a wonder to some of us. Santander will be the subject of a special report after the dedication of the new chapel, August 6th.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

As the first class graduated from this school in 1882, it will be interesting to review the work of the graduates for ten years, as reported in *LIFE AND LIGHT* for November, 1892.

I had hoped to be able to see many if not all of them this year; but it has been impossible to visit more than a few. Four have been teaching in that section of Spain so interesting to us in this Columbian year; three in schools among the copper mines of Rio Tinto, about ten miles from Palos, and the other in Huelva, where the Columbian celebration was held last October. Perhaps the descendants of some of the sailors of the caravelas are in these schools. At all events the truth of the gospel is now being taught in these places, from which, four centuries ago, Columbus gathered his crews before sailing away into an unknown sea.



MARY L. PAGE.

One of the graduates of the class of 1887, now blind, is teaching in San Lucar, in the Province of Jerez. She has suffered the loss of all things for the gospel. Even her mother and sister endeavored to have her put in prison by false accusation of wrongdoing. Now she is happy in active work for the Master. Teaching is made possible for her on account of her fine memory. A companion serves as eyes when they are absolutely necessary; but Carolina knows the pupils by their voices, and is able to have most of the classes herself. We



ALICE H. BUSHEE.

estimate that the graduates of this school have had direct religious influence over at least a thousand children during the year.

THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE.

During 1892 a corporation was formed in Boston to co-operate with the American Board in the interests of this school. This corporation has for its object the raising of funds for a permanent building. This is much needed. The building at present occupied is inadequate to the needs of the institution unless it should be remodeled. As it is hired from year to year, there is danger that we

may some day or any day find that the lease will not be renewed. The owner may die or the building be sold. It seems, therefore, that it is only just to this work, which means so much sacrifice and labor in the past, and which has so much of promise for the future, that it should be secured against any possibility of destruction.

The past year has been one of solid, earnest work. Teachers and pupils, alike persistent and faithful in daily duty and discipline, have shown in the final examinations the brilliant results that were to be expected. The school stands first in the list of those sending pupils to the institute of the city for examinations. The marks received in thirty examinations were all of the three high grades,—*Sobre-saliente*, *Notable*, and *Bueno*. One or more pupils in every other school, and even in the institute itself, received the fatal mark *suspenseo*, which means “not approved.”

Three prizes were also obtained after competitive examinations, which will be given in October.

June 13th the kindergarten and primary classes of the day school were examined. July 11th and 12th the preparatory and Institute classes. Wednesday

afternoon, July 12th, the exercises were concluded by the reading of the Roll of Honor, and the presentation of certificates to the fortunate ones whose names appeared on that list. This was done by the United States Minister, Mr. Hannis Taylor, who, with his family, is spending the summer in San Sebastian. Among the guests present was one of the professors of the Institute:

ITEMS.

Three of the girls have united with the church during the year. All of the older scholars are now church members.

A Junior Christian Endeavor Society of forty-five members has been organized, including some of the children of the day school.

An exhibit of "Daily Work" was prepared and sent to the World's Fair in Chicago in April. We hope that some one may become interested in the bright Spanish girls whose work proves that better days are in store for Spain.



ANNA F. WEBB.

The Y. P. S. C. E. has prospered during the year. There have been meetings under the care of the missionary and temperance committees of great interest and profit. The Sabbath-school Committee has formed a library, and books are now carried by the children to their homes, which are often kept more than a week, so that "father can finish reading them." The Flower Committee has made the chapel very beautiful Sunday after Sunday with decorations of flowers and ferns. They were an especially helpful element at Christmas and on Children's Sunday in June. The Social Committee has found an outlet for reserve

force in the monthly meetings of the mothers. They have been not only very helpful, but have been learning how to work among the women when they go to their own homes. The girls themselves are so convinced of the value of the Y. P. S. C. E., that several who have gone to their homes plan to organize similar societies during the summer.

A little society of King's Daughters have prepared and given away many articles of clothing for the poor.

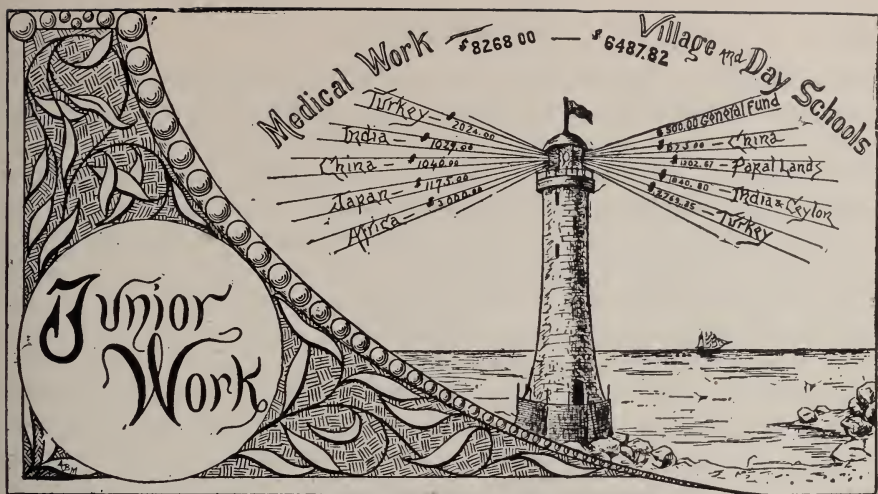
A visit from Dr. F. E. Clark and Mrs. Clark has been a wonderful stimulus to the school, and Christian endeavor has received a strong impulse.

Miss Anna Gordon, Superintendent of World's Juvenile Temperance work, has been with us, and has gathered into a permanent fold the beginnings of temperance societies among the older and younger pupils. The signatures of 612 children on cards tied together with Spanish colors were sent to the Temperance Department of the World's Fair with our exhibit. We have conquered the situation, and unlimited possibilities are ours. It remains for the friends who have helped thus far, and who have asked in prayer for these blessings, to make it possible for us to grasp them now that they are within our reach. Twenty years ago we did not dream of such open doors. God has opened them. Shall we follow his leading?

Instituto Internacional, San Sebastian.

A WRITER in the *Christian*, London, says: "England spends thirty millions [of course this is pounds] a year upon preparing for war, one hundred and forty millions a year upon drink, and one million a year on Christian missions. But England thinks that God knows nothing about all this, and will in no wise call her to account. It makes us long for the time when nations will try the principles of Christianity for settling their differences instead of the principles of gunpowder. Let us suppose that kings and peoples were to love one another, and to settle their differences on the principles of love; what a change there would be! England would save many millions a year in money, and many thousands of precious lives."

THERE is but one lake on the surface of the globe from which there is no outlet, and that is the Dead Sea, which receives much but gives nothing. Such a lake is a perfect illustration of a church whose efforts all terminate upon itself. Around it there will be desolation, and in it there will be no life.—*Ex.*



— To give light to them that sit in darkness Luke 1:77 —

THE "MISS PATIENCE BAND."

BY PANSY.

(Concluded.)

AFTER a little she cleared her voice and began again. "Before the two years were quite over mother died, and I was all alone. I suppose you will think me kind of wild and foolish; the neighbors did, and I suppose I was; I made up my mind to sell my bits of things, and take a little money that I had saved up, and try to get enough to go across seas and hunt for James. They told me I was crazy; but I thought I had nothing to keep me at home—no duty, you know, mother being gone, and me all alone; but I was mistaken. That very summer Uncle George died, and Aunt Ann went blind, and had nobody to do for her. So of course I had to keep the bits of things, and go out West after her and bring her home, and sew for her and me, just as I had for mother and me. Then I was shut right up to prayer again. I always knew that praying and working went together when you could find any work to do; but the Lord had plainly taken my plan out of my hands, and told me to wait; so I just waited. One night I went to a missionary meeting. I didn't go generally, because they were in the daytime, and I couldn't spare the time, but this was in the evening, and a missionary spoke; and if you will believe it he was from Japan! I hadn't paid any attention to missions before that, I had been so busy and so full of trouble; and it hadn't even come to me that there were any good people away out there. This missionary told about how they helped an English sailor in their mission, once,

and saved his life; and his words were just like news from heaven to me. I went to our minister before I slept that night, and got him to give me the name of the mission station that was the nearest to the place where James was left ashore. He didn't know how many miles away it was, and I didn't; but he wrote the address down for me on a bit of paper, and I wrote to the missionary. I couldn't tell you about those days when I waited for an answer," said Miss Patience, and her eyes grew so dim that she had to hunt for her handkerchief before she could go on with the buttonholes—she was the star buttonhole maker of Madame's establishment. "There was a very long time to wait; but at last he wrote,—that blessed missionary wrote me a long letter. He had never seen James, nor heard of him, and the place where he went ashore was a hundred miles away, and no railroads; but he said he would remember his name and ask other missionaries to remember it, and he would pray every day that he might find him. Nothing ever did me so much good as that letter. I felt so kind of rested to think of others besides me praying for James. Well, a whole year went by; and most of the time I guess I lived in Japan. I saved every little scrap about that country that I could find in the paper, and I prayed about the country and the missionaries. I used to put their names next to James's. And don't you think one day he found him, the missionary did! He was a young missionary, not so many years older than James; and he was a doctor. Poor James was in a bad way; but that man hung on to him, and would not let him be desperate any more. And—it seems almost too good to be true, only girls you need never think that nothing that the Father in heaven can do for us is too good for him to think of—James found the Lord!"

No words will describe to you the exultant tones in which this news was given. "Yes, he found the Lord; and I began to get letters from him—such letters! He said that at last he was safe; that even rum couldn't hurt him any more, because his feet were 'anchored on the Rock of Ages, and the Captain would never let him slip.' Those were his very words. And under God he owed it all to the missionaries. What is my poor little thank offering when I think of that! Well, the plans began about coming home. The missionaries helped with them, and wrote to me, and all; and the day came at last when he started. It seems queer to look back and think of it that it should be so; but it was an August day when he started home."

"Well!" said Minnie, with what might be called respectful impatience, as the meek voice fell into silence, "won't you go on, please? He started home; what then?"

"Oh!" said Miss Patience, called back apparently from a long past to the thread of her story, "there was a fever on shipboard, and James took care

of the sick and the dying, and was doctor, and minister, and nurse, and everything; and was worth his weight in gold, the captain told me; and then he took it. I never saw even his dear body; they had to put it in the sea; but his soul went straight home to God. That was seventeen years ago this August; and it was then that they began to have thank-offering meetings in our church. And I felt if there was anybody in this world that had something to be thankful for all her life it was I, with James safe in heaven, where the cruel saloons couldn't touch him any more. I promised the dear Lord that I would give five dollars every year that he spared my life to work, and that I would gladly make it ten if he ever saw fit to give me the means. He hasn't seen fit to do that; but he has let me give the five regularly, and it has been a great comfort and blessing to me. I don't know why he should want me to tell you girls such a quiet little story, but he seemed to say so, and I've done it. I never told anybody else, only Aunt Ann and the minister we had then. He knew James, and so, of course, was interested; but there was no call to tell it to others. I can't think why he wanted me to tell you."

There was silence in the sewing room when Miss Patience hushed her pathetic little voice. The sewing went on swiftly in a way which would have delighted the Madame's heart; even Minnie bent her eyes on her work, and seemed to have no words.

It was Elsie who broke the silence: "Girls, let us take up a collection, we nine girls; each give fifty cents, and send it to the secretary of Miss Patience's society for a thank offering, because we have Miss Patience here with us, and have heard her story."

"Oh, you dear girls!" said Miss Patience, her tear-dimmed eyes growing bright as the eager acceptance of the plan went from mouth to mouth; "four dollars and fifty cents more than they expected! I think it must be James's offering to missions; it was his story that moved you to do it. I read this morning about the servant who 'being dead, yet speaketh,' and I wished then that I knew some way to make that true of James; now I know why the dear Lord wanted me to tell you his story."

"Why, this is very interesting!" said Mrs. Tracy Powers, looking up from the letter she was reading. Mrs. Powers was the secretary of the missionary society to which Miss Patience belonged. "Mrs. Johnstone, here is a letter containing four dollars and fifty cents for our thank-offering fund; and it comes from the sewing girls at Madame Stover's! Who are those girls, anyway? Some of them attend our church, but I don't know them by name; and I hadn't the least idea they were interested in missions."

“Nor had I,” said Mrs. Johnstone. “It is very encouraging, I am sure. Let me see the list of names. Yes, I know some of these girls by sight. Minnie Adams, for instance; but I did not know she ever thought of the missionaries. This is something which ought to be worked up. Suppose I ask them to my social, Mrs. Powers? It is designed not only for the young people who are already members, but for those who can be induced to join us. There must be a good deal more to those girls than we have thought, or they would not send us unsought their hard-earned money.”

Mrs. Powers considered this “the very thing”; and could not help smiling to herself over the wonderment there would be in some homes on receiving a personal invitation to Mrs. Russell Johnstone’s elegant house. However, she had no idea of the sensation which was created thereby. For the next three days Madame Stover’s sewing rooms were in a flutter. At first the girls were not “going a step! Catch them pushing themselves in where they were not wanted, and being laughing stocks for well-dressed girls!” It was the voice of Miss Patience which quietly combatted this idea. She did not believe the girls dressed very elegantly at their missionary socials. “It wouldn’t be good taste, you know; and as for not being wanted, why would she have invited you if she didn’t want you?”

This seemed a reasonable question, and led to others which were equally pertinent. The conclusion reached, much to the surprise of the girls themselves, was that they would go, for once, and see what Mrs. Johnstone’s house was like; people said it was so elegant.

“I was in the hall once,” said Minnie Adams, “waiting for a dress which had to be brought back, and things were so splendid there that I was afraid to sit down. I don’t know how I should feel in the parlors, but I mean to try it and see. We have wanted something new to happen to us this long time; and now it has happened, I say let us meet it half way.”

Every girl of them had a white gown of some sort; and with careful washing and ironing, and a fresh bit of lace here, or ribbon there, very pleasant results were obtained. Madame Stover herself need not have been ashamed of them when at last they were ready.

As for the evening, it was a revelation to them. Not a girl in the room was what they would have called elegantly dressed; in fact some of the costumes were simpler than their own; and what nice, sensible girls they seemed to be! Some of them whose fathers were millionaires, laughed and chatted with the sewing girls as though they had always known them. “You will all join our band, will you not?” they asked. “How splendid! We have wanted some new members this long time, and did not know where to look for them. You can’t interest some of the girls in our church in mis-

sions. They say they don't believe in them.* Of course that only shows that they don't know what they are talking about; but it serves as an excuse. We are so glad you are going to set them an example."

It would be too long a story to tell you in detail how this little beginning grew. I do not know that any of those interested were more astonished over its growth than were the nine girls themselves. When they finally accepted Mrs. Johnstone's invitation it had been with no thought of posing as those who were especially interested in missions.

"But then," said Minnie Adams, "if we were not, what business had we at a missionary social?" And by the same token they decided that they could do no less than join the band. They need not attend the meetings very often, and ten cents a month was not much even for them; besides, they could withdraw after a month or two. And they allowed their names to go on the record. And they of the "Miss Patience Band" have joined forces with that other society, and are supporting a teacher "all by themselves." Yes, they changed the name of the band by common consent, when one day the girls told them the story of Miss Patience and James.

"By all means let us be the 'Miss Patience Band,'" said the secretary, who was Helen Carrington Holmes; and she gave them a hundred-dollar bill as a "thank offering" the day her son showed his first tooth! Long ago the girls decided that "Helen Holmes was real benevolent, even if she was rich."

"The fact is we didn't understand people very well in those days," Elsie said, looking back two years as though a century had intervened. "I could never have imagined that it would give one such changed views of life simply to belong to a mission band. It makes a great difference to have one of our number president of a society. Don't you think so?"

"That is all very well," said Minnie Adams, "but what will that be compared with having one of our number blossom into a real live missionary herself!" Then all the girls looked at Elsie and laughed, for Elsie was shirring her last ruffles. She had earned and saved money enough, with a little judicious help from Helen Homes and one or two other members of the Miss Patience Band, whose efficient secretary she was, to spend a year at the school on which her heart and purpose had been steadily set for the last two years. And was not Jamie Walker studying for the ministry? and did not everybody know that he meant to go to China? and wasn't it perfectly plain that when the time for going came the "Miss Patience Band" would lose its secretary?

Ah! Miss Patience, meek little sewing woman that she was, had builded better than she knew when she told her quiet story to "the girls" that August day.

FOR MISSION CIRCLE MEETINGS.

BY LOUISE ORDWAY TEAD.

Programme for Thank-offering or Thanksgiving Meeting.

Singing.—We are but Young. Mission Songs, No. 154.

Prayer.

Scripture Selections.—Let each child recite a verse containing the word *thanks*, it having been announced in the notice for the meeting that such verses would be called for.

Hymn.—I gave My Life for Thee. Mission Songs, No. 65.

Business.—Reports of Secretary and Treasurer.

Offerings. Let these be collected in little baskets trimmed with grasses, grains, or autumn leaves.

When the offerings have been gathered let the children repeat, line by line, after the leader, or sing reverently, the selection found in Mission Songs, No. 151, "Only a Little Penny."

Stories appropriate to the subject may be told by the leader. Among the many are these from the *Mission Dayspring*: "Thanksgiving Day at Oodoo-pitty," December, 1882; "How much for Jesus?" January, 1887; "Benny's Thank-You Box," "Some Little Givers in Africa," October, 1889.

The leader may then give a short talk on the contrasted condition of children in other lands. Suggestions for this abound in our missionary magazines. In the *Mission Dayspring* will be found the following: "Put Yourself in Her Place," April, 1882; "Little Thankam," May, 1882; "A Slave Boy in Africa," June, 1886; "Little Widows," December, 1886; "A Letter from Japan," September, 1888; "Children in India," "The Story of Banbee," July, 1889.

At the close of this talk let the children tell some of the things in life which are far different from the life of heathen children. For example:—

1. I am thankful I have plenty of books and stories, and am not like the Turkish children who have none.

2. I am thankful I am not taught to pray to hideous idols.

3. I am thankful I am not an African boy, to be sold for two or three hundred brass rods.

4. I thank the Lord that I am not a little widow in India, to be treated very cruelly and eat the poorest food.

5. I thank the Lord that I do not live in Japan, where children have a good time, but are not taught to pray or love the Lord.

6. I thank the Lord that my feet are not bound like the little Chinese girls' feet.

7. I am thankful that I do not live in India, where children have bad sores,

troubles with their eyes, bites from insects, and many sicknesses with no kind doctors to make them well.

8. I thank the Lord for the open Bible.

9. I thank Him that I know his love for me.

10. I am thankful I can love and serve the Master without being persecuted and troubled.

Close with singing, "The Whole Wide World for Jesus," Mission Songs, No. 79.

Our Work at Home.

MRS. AGNEW CANVASSING FOR MISSIONARY MAGAZINES.

BY FANNIE M. NOBLE.

"How does it happen that so many copies of the missionary magazines are taken in our little church?" did you say? Well, we don't take as many yet as we might, but it is a good deal better than we did two years ago. At that time, would you believe it, Mrs. Haley, our minister's wife, and Mrs. Wheaton, the president of the missionary society, were the only subscribers to such magazines in the congregation. Not a copy of *Mission Dayspring* was taken, and the minister's was the only copy of *Missionary Herald*. It hadn't always been so bad as that; at one time or another, several women had taken *LIFE AND LIGHT* when Mrs. Haley or Mrs. Wheaton had urged us to do so. But most of us are busy women and not accustomed to writing letters, especially business letters, and as our subscription expired in April, when we were right in the midst of house cleaning, it is not strange that we neglected to renew it.

I hardly know why, but somehow the missionary meetings kept getting smaller and smaller; we fell behind in our contributions, and at times were tempted to disband the society. But one day, a little more than two years ago, going late to the meeting, I found Mrs. Jones reading a letter from one of our Presbyterian secretaries, in which she requested that an agent be appointed in our society to solicit subscribers to the various missionary magazines. "Do not consider the appointment of an agent for missionary literature a matter of secondary importance. I would urge that you secure your best available material for this work. The qualifications of a successful agent," she added, "are these: first of all, a heart filled by the love of Christ, and thoroughly enlisted in the extension of his kingdom; then a pleasing manner, a practical turn of mind, zeal, and perseverance." You see I know every word of that letter, having read it so often. But five members were

present that day, and the other four discussed the matter pretty thoroughly; but all the time I was wondering who will be willing to undertake the work, and almost before I knew it, I had been chosen agent for missionary magazines.

It did not take long to learn that very few were hungering for the milk or for the strong meat served up in the missionary periodicals. My appeals were met by excuses as numerous and as varied as there were persons to make them. In almost every house I had seen one or more daily papers, while among a score of other periodicals, I had noticed *The Century*, *Frank Leslie's Weekly*, *North American Review*, *Littell's Living Age*, *Puck*, *The Judge*, *The Ladies' Home Journal*, *The Household*, *The Delineator*, *Youth's Companion*, *Harper's Young People*, *St. Nicholas*, and *Babyland*; also papers devoted to religion, temperance, politics, science, music, art, fashion, teaching, farming and housekeeping. It did seem that missions was the one object in which nobody was interested. I was yielding to discouragement. Each failure made the task harder; my tongue almost failed me, and the object of my call was presented in a timid, lifeless manner. It is not strange that I interested no one in that which I had lost all interest in myself. "Did I get a single subscriber?" Yes, Mrs. Cooper reluctantly gave me her name, and paid the price so grudgingly that I felt humiliated in taking it. Then Miss Jane Manning said if I should succeed in securing a club for *Mission Dayspring* she would take it for her little niece, Jessie Radcliffe. I knew she considered this the easiest way to dispose of me, and it did much to depress my spirits. From Mrs. Manning's I went to Mrs. Radcliffe's. Knowing her to be worldly-minded and sarcastic, I can't tell you how I dreaded to go there. Without attempting to conceal her amusement, she asked if I were working for a premium, and added something about my turning out a colporteur. Her manner and words stung me, but that was not so bad as when Mrs. Hill asked to see a sample copy of LIFE AND LIGHT. It chagrined me to say I had not thought to bring one, and to hear her dryly remark, "I never buy goods without seeing them."

Do you wonder that my husband was treated to a most dismal story? He had to attend an evening meeting, but upon leaving he said, "Don't be disheartened, Anna; you have taken this to the Lord, of course, and have done the work heartily as unto him, I know. He will do the rest; his promises are sure." If ever I felt condemned, it was then. Taken it to the Lord! It is my custom to pray over everything I undertake, but sometimes it gets to be a mere form, and the prayer offered that morning had in it very little desire for help or expectation of receiving it; for all the time I had felt sufficient in myself for this work. Had "done my work heartily as unto the Lord"!

The truth is I had not once thought of God's glory. The limit of my ambition had been to report a creditable number of magazines taken in our church at the next annual Presbyterial meeting. This had not seemed a work equal in importance to leading a meeting, writing a paper, or teaching in Sabbath school. Again I read the letter to which I have referred, and remembering what your Uncle George had said of the work, I for the first time was able to see it in its true light. It assumed a new dignity in my eyes, and clothed itself in possibilities before undreamed of. The more I thought of it, the stranger it seemed that so little importance is attached to missionary literature. Very rarely did I remember hearing it made the subject of prayer either from the pulpit or in the missionary meeting. Who, I said to myself, can estimate or trace the mighty power which may be exerted if I can induce but one child to take and read *Mission Dayspring*? The next hour was spent in pleading that I might be used in this work, and that in our own church the magazines might accomplish much toward preparing the way of the Lord. It was growing late, but I ran over to the parsonage and unburdened my heart to Mrs. Haley, and from that night her prayers have been united with mine, and I now have been potent in obtaining the blessing which has followed.

The next morning sample copies of the magazine were ordered. During the interval until they arrived I read a few back numbers, that I might intelligently recommend it, and subscribed for it myself, that I might consistently ask others to do the same. I made a note of any suggestion of my husband or idea of my own. I studied the persons whom I expected to visit and how best to approach them. When I resumed the work I said, "I shall not give up until every man, woman and child has been asked to subscribe for at least one of the magazines, and I shall trust the Lord to bless the effort." And he did graciously bless and reward it. Taking time to do the work thoroughly, but few homes were left unvisited. All my powers were exerted to set forth the attractions of the magazines, and to interest the children in the pictures and stories of the bright little periodical devoted to them. When opportunity offered, sample copies of the magazines were left in the homes for a few days; these were not infrequently returned with orders for the same and the subscription price. If necessary a second call was made upon those who were undecided, and every effort followed up until a definite answer was obtained. Care was taken, however, not to seem obtrusive. The canvass of the country district was most difficult. The weather was bad, the roads worse. Where I could I rode, and walked where it was unsafe to ride. If the country people came to town, advantage was taken of it, and to places that could not be reached otherwise, a note

with sample copies of the magazine was sent. With gratitude to my Master who thus condescended to use me, I may say that no more thorough canvass ever was made. Excuses and refusals were still to be heard, but these were left with the Searcher of hearts. On the other hand, so many magazines found their way into homes where I least expected it, as well as where they naturally seemed to belong, that I could not but see in it an answer to my prayers.

In addition, you can understand the joy that was mine when Mrs. Jones said to me one afternoon at the meeting: "Mrs. Agnew, I do not know whether the credit of our attendance belongs to you or not, but the roll shows that it is the women who take the *Missionary Magazine* that come regularly to the meetings." Then Mrs. Bartlett spoke up with, "Well, I do know that for the first time since I have been treasurer, some of our members, in both town and country, have brought their money without waiting to be asked for it, saying, 'Since we read about the work, we know how much it is needed.'" At another time it was remarked that the meetings were growing in interest. Mrs. Wheaten answered: "I attribute this also to the magazines. There are often helpful suggestions in them, and then since you have taken to reading you are already interested and prepared to enjoy the meetings. The change is not so much in them as yourselves." Mrs. Haley added: "What most rejoices my heart is the increased spirituality of our members. This is largely owing, I think, to our coming in contact with the missionaries through their published letters; these letters are a continuous call to prayer, and in responding to it, the blessing has descended upon us."—*Extract from Leaflet of W. F. M. S. Adapted.*

THE MISSIONARY CONFERENCE IN CHICAGO.

THE Conference of Women's Missionary Societies was held in Chicago, as announced, on Friday and Saturday, September 29th and 30th, in the Art Institute,—the building in which so many remarkable congresses have been held the last six months. Representatives from thirty-one different societies filled the hall to overflowing, many standing through all the sessions. Thirty-six short reports of different societies—five being sent from England and Scotland—were given at the different sessions, and formed a remarkable record of the growth of woman's missionary work during the last thirty years.

On Friday morning papers were presented on "Evangelistic Work in the Foreign Field," by Miss Clementina Butler, of the Methodist church, read by her sister, Mrs. Thurber; on "Medical Work," by Mrs. Isabella Bird Bishop of Scotland, read by Mrs. Joseph Cook of Boston. These were followed by discussions, carried on largely by missionaries of the different denominations.

Friday afternoon was devoted to home missions, and a rich programme was given, arranged by ladies of different societies in New York City, under the lead of Mrs. D. R. James and Mrs. F. H. Pierson, of the Presbyterian church. There were papers on the best methods of enlisting the women in the churches, by Mrs. J. Fowler Welting (Methodist); "How best to Combine Educational, Missionary, and Industrial Training on Home Mission Fields," by Mrs. Flora K. Regal (Congregational); on "Scriptural Basis of Giving," by Mrs. Rachel B. Taylor (Baptist); on "The Relation which America's Home Mission Work bears to the World," by Mrs. E. B. Horton (Reformed). Each paper was followed by short addresses, enforcing the points of the papers or adding practical suggestions.

Saturday morning the subject of foreign missions was resumed. A very bright and suggestive paper on "Work for Foreign Missions among Young People in the Home Churches," was given by Mrs. N. M. Waterbury, of Boston (Baptist). This was followed by an address by Rev. F. E. Clark, D.D., on "The Relation of Christian Endeavor Societies to the various Missionary Boards"; after which opportunity was given for questions, which brought out many practical hints as to this relationship. After discussion on other points in young people's work, the remainder of the session was given to a consideration of methods. The topics were: "The Conduct of Meetings," opened by Mrs. Joseph Cook; "Raising Money," opened by Mrs. Esther Tuttle Pritchard (Society of Friends); "Missionary Literature," by Mrs. L. R. Keister-Harford (United Brethren); "Securing Missionaries and their Preparation for Work," opened by Mrs. Maria Jameson (Disciples of Christ). The interchange of ideas on these points was exceedingly valuable.

Saturday afternoon a most interesting paper on Educational Work in the Foreign Field, written by Miss Ella McGuire, Presbyterian missionary in Japan, was read by Mrs. A. H. Hopkins, of the Board of the Southwest. Discussion, conducted largely by missionaries, followed, and the remaining time was given to a Question Box, in charge of Mrs. Moses Smith, of the W. B. M. I.

All the sessions were crowded with valuable information, practical suggestions, and an interchange of ideas which were of the greatest interest to all. The audience was composed almost entirely of selected workers in the different societies, who came to give and receive all the help possible, and all were brought very near together through their common anxieties and discouragements, their blessings and rich rewards.

We regret that our space forbids more than this meager outline, but we are glad to say that a stenographic report of all the proceedings will be

published in a few weeks. We are sure that our constituency will desire to secure them for their own assistance and inspiration.

On the Monday following, October 2d, commenced the Woman's Congress of Missions, a gathering full of enthusiasm, and most successful in every way. Full accounts of it are given in the weekly religious papers.

TOPICS FOR AUXILIARY MEETINGS.

1893-94.

November.—Thank-offering Meetings. (See LIFE AND LIGHT for October.)

December.—Christmas Observances on Mission Ground.

January.—New Openings for Missionary Work Among Women.

February.—Schools of the Board in China and Japan.

March.—Young Ladies' Work at Home and Abroad.

April.—Easter Service. The Resurrection of Christ a Pledge of the Salvation of the World.

May. Schools of the Board in Micronesia and Papal Lands.

June.—Temperance Work in Mission Lands.

CHRISTMAS OBSERVANCES ON MISSION GROUND.

TOPIC FOR DECEMBER.

For the first division, see articles on "New Year in Japan," LIFE AND LIGHT, July, '77; "Chinese New Year," March, '78; "A New Year's Day in Madura," May, '86; "New Year's Celebrations in China," January, '91; "The Giants of Spain," March, '78; "A Heathen Festival," November, '81; "A Heathen Festival," July, '86; "The Holidays in Samsoun," January, '84.

For the second division, see "A Christmas Tree in China," July, '80; "Christmas at Kusaie," "Christmas in Bihé," "Christmas in the Kobe Kindergarten," January, '91; "Christmas at the Girls' College in Constantinople," "Christmas Under the Southern Cross," January, '93; "Christmas in Africa," June, '93.

For the third division, see "Christ for the Women of India," January, '91; "Christianity for the Women of Turkey," "Christianity for the Women of China," December, '91; "The Hindu Woman and Her Redemption," May, '92; "Contrasts," December, '92.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Receipts from August 18 to September 18, 1893.

MISS ELLEN CARRUTH, Treasurer.

MAINE.		
<i>Cumberland Centre.</i> —A Friend,	2 00	ers of Hope, 25; Bedford, Aux., Thank Offering, 15.20; Bristol, Aux. and Friends, 21; Claremont, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. Elvira Rossiter, 33.25; Cornish, Aux., 7; East Derry, Aux., 13; Dover, First Ch., Aux., 56; Durham, Aux., 6; Exeter, Aux., 10, Mrs. W. Odlin, const. L. M. Miss Eva A. Dickey, 25; Farmington, Aux., 4.75; Gilmanton, Aux., 6; Goffstown, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. K. Kendall, 26; Greenfield, Aux., 6.75; Green-
<i>Portland.</i> —Mrs. Martha McDonald, collector,	8 00	
<i>Searsport.</i> —Y. P. S. C. E.,	10 00	
Total,	20 00	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		
<i>New Hampshire Branch.</i> —Miss A. E. McIntire, Treas. Atkinson, Aux., 15, Flow-		

land, Heartsease Mission Circle, 15; Greenville, Aux., 3; Hanover, Y. P. S. C. E., 25; Wide Awakes, 15; Hillsboro Bridge, Aux., 20; Hollis, Aux., 25; Hudson, Aux., 11.50; Jaffrey, Lilies of the Field, 13.50; Keene, First Ch., Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. Mary Ripley and Mrs. J. S. Holt, 52, Second Ch., Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. L. C. Nichols, 25; Kensington, Aux., 11.25; Kingston, Aux., 19; Lancaster, Aux., 20; Lisbon, Aux., 14; Littleton, Aux., 24; Manchester, First Ch., Aux., 57; Young Ladies' Miss'y Soc'y, 16; Wallace Circle, 25; Miss Clara N. Brown, 21.12; Mrs. Holmes R. Pettee, 10; Franklin St. Ch., Aux., 100; Marlboro, Aux., 20.41; Mason, Aux., 10; Meriden, Aux., 10; Merrimack, Aux., 21; Nashua, Aux., 25; New Boston, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. Oscar G. McIntire, 25; N. Hampton, Aux., 25.50; Northwood, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. G. M. Hamilton, 25; Peterboro, Aux., 19; Plymouth, Aux., 26.26; Seabrook and Hampton Falls, Aux., 17; South Newmarket, Aux., prev. contri. const. L. M. Miss Nellie W. Pease, 18.50; Forget-me-not Y. P. S. C. E., 8; Buds of Promise, 6.50; Stratham, Aux., 32; Temple, Aux., 7; Tilton, Aux., 21.85; Curtice Mission Circle, 23; West Concord, Aux., 9; Wilton, Aux., 32.75; Wolfeboro, Aux., 6.72; Newell Circle, 5; Walpole, Y. P. S. C. E., 15; Piermont, Homeland Circle, Cong. Ch., 5; Nashua, Opportunity Seekers, 23,

1,229 81

Total,

1,229 81

VERMONT.

Vermont Branch.—Mrs. T. M. Howard, Treas. Alburgh, Aux., 5.25; Bakersfield, prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. John A. Perkins, 2; Barnet, Aux., 25; Barton, Aux., 25.55; Barton Landing, Aux., and Brownington, 15; Barton Landing, Jun. C. E., 9; Bennington, Aux., 25; Bennington Centre, Aux., constitute L. M. Mrs. Walter Sibly and Miss Kate Pool, 56.35; North Bennington, Aux., 10.50; East Berkshire, Aux., 12; Bradford, Aux., 12.60; Brandon, Aux., 20; West Brattleboro, prev. contribution const. Miss Elisa Cook, 15.79; Infant Class in S. S., 2; Brookfield, First Ch., prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. William Robbins, 16; Second Ch., 22; Burlington, Aux., 170; Helping Hands, 20; Cabot, Aux., 18; Cambridgeport, Aux., 5.75; Castleton, Aux., 4; West Charlestown, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. Kate C. Bennet, 25; Junior C. E. S., 5; Charlotte, Aux., 24; Clarendon, Aux., 5.25; Colchester, Aux., 7.34; Cornwall, Aux., 20.20; Danville, Aux., 16; M. C., 3.24; C. E. Soc'y and M. C., 8.80; Dummerston, Aux., 21; Essex Junction, Aux., 13; Enosburg, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. Myra E. Allen, 27.59; Ivy Leaf Band, 2.41; Fairlee, Aux., 1.50; Y. P. S. C. E., 3; Greensboro, Aux., 21.10; East Hardwick, Aux., 22; Hartford, Aux., prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. Horace C. Pease, 23.50; Hinesburg, Aux., 5; Jericho Centre, Aux. (7 of wh. in mem. of Mrs. Mary Lyman, by her daughter), 21.50; Johnson, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. Albert Dwinell, 25; Ludlow, Aux., 20; M. C., 6.25; Lyndon, Aux., const. L. M.

Mrs. Amelia H. Hall, 25; Buds of Promise, 15; Lyndonville, Aux., const. L. M. Miss Esther Willmot, 34.51; McIndoes, Aux., 17; Milton, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. C. I. Ladd, 25; Montpelier, Bethany Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. Mary Rhumhart, 32.50; Newbury, Aux., 55.41; New Haven, Aux., 9.85; Newport, prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. D. M. Camp, 17; Norwich, Aux., 12.50; Orwell, Aux., 50.56; Peacham, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. Carrie Whitehill and Mrs. Milton Farrow, 63.20; Pittsford, Aux., 106; King's Daughters, 5; Post Mills, Aux., 16; Young Ladies, 5; Randolph, Aux., const. L. M. Miss Grace A. Stone, 27, S. S., 10; Rochester, Aux., 20; Rupert, Aux., 20.10; Rutland, Aux. (of wh. 25 by Mrs. Joanna C. Myrick const. self L. M., and 3.22 mite money by two members), 161.22; West Rutland, Aux., 8; Salisbury, Aux., 9.10; Saxton's River, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Sharon, Aux. (of wh. 3 from Mrs. Susan Burbank and 8 from Miss Sophia Steele), 30.45; Shoreham, Aux., 19.65; South Hero, Aux., 15; Springfield, Aux. (of wh. 15 Thank Offering), 59; St. Albans, Aux., 40; St. Johnsbury, No. Ch., Aux. (of wh. 75 by Mrs. Horace Fairbanks, const. L. M. Miss Margaret F. Newell, Isabel Noyes, and Louise Brooks Tyler, 25 by "S," const. L. M. Edith Lincoln Stone), 208; Young Ladies, 14; South Ch., Aux. (of wh. 25, by Mrs. Henry Fairbanks, const. L. M. Mrs. Henry Ely), 46; Young Ladies, 10; Little Helpers, 5; Stowe, Aux. (of wh. 17 Thank Offering), const. L. M. Miss Carrie Alger, 46; Strafford, Aux., 12; Swanton, King's Daughters, 1.10; North Troy, Aux., 5; Underhill, Aux., 16; Vergennes, Aux., 31, S. S., 28, Y. P. S. C. E., 7; Waterbury, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. Charles Clark, 25.69; Lower Waterford, Aux., 8; Waterville, Aux., 2; Wells River, Aux., 10; Westminster, Aux., 13.50; Williston, Aux., 10.75; Wilmington, Aux., 8.75; Windham, Aux., 6; Windsor, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. J. B. Farnsworth, 30.15; Woodstock, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. Carrie Seaver, Mrs. W. E. Lewis, Mrs. Eva M. Chandler, Miss Sarah Hutchinson (Thank Offering, 33), 103; Woodstock, Wide Awakes, 5. Less expenses, 3.46, 2,382 00

Total,

2,382 00

MASSACHUSETTS.

Andover and Woburn Branch.—Mrs. C. E. Swett, Treas. Winchester, Aux., 6; Lawrence, Lawrence St. Ch., Aux., 45.49; Wilmington, a Friend, 5; Wakefield, 86 49

Barnstable Co. Branch.—Miss Amelia Snow, Treas. Orleans, Aux., 1 00

Berkshire Branch.—Mrs. C. E. West, Treas. Dalton, Senior Aux., 128.54; Hinsdale, Aux., 11.05; Housatonic, Aux., 16.15; Lee, Aux., 323.75; Lenox, Aux., 10; North Adams, Aux., 5; Y. L., Aux., 24.02; New Lebanon, Aux., 3; Pittsfield, First Ch., Weekly Offering, 12, Aux., 2.65, Memo. Soc'y, 2; Richmond, Aux., 2, 540 16

Essex North Co. Branch.—Mrs. Wallace Kimball, Treas. Newburyport, Powell M. C., 20; Georgetown, Memorial Ch., 40, 60 00

<i>Essex South Co. Branch.</i> —Miss S. W. Clark, Treas. Danvers, Maple St. Aux., const. L. M. Miss Amy A. Learoyd,	25 00
<i>Franklin Co. Branch.</i> —Miss L. A. Sparhawk, Treas. Greenfield, Aux., 13.40; Ashfield, Aux., 40; Northfield, Aux., 23; Orange, Aux., 70.44.	146 84
<i>Hampshire Co. Branch.</i> —Miss H. J. Kneeland, Treas. Northampton, Miss Ellen C. Parsons,	10 00
<i>Middlesex Branch.</i> —Mrs. E. H. Bigelow, Treas. Wellesley, Aux., 75.25; Lincoln, Aux., 65.	140 25
<i>North Middlesex Branch.</i> —Mrs. A. R. Wheeler, Treas. Dunstable, Aux., 33.10; Harvard, Aux., 39.	72 10
<i>Springfield Branch.</i> —Miss H. T. Buckingham, Treas. Holyoke, First Ch., Aux., 40; Ludlow Centre, Aux., 16.45, Precious Pearls, 5.10; Indian Orchard, Aux., 10; Springfield, First Ch., Aux., 60, Hope Ch., Aux., 25, Memorial Ch., Aux., 28.35, South Ch., Aux., 50, Junior Aux., 13.	247 90
<i>Suffolk Branch.</i> —Miss M. B. Child, Treas. Allston, Wide Awakes, 35; Boston, Mrs. Baldwin, 5, Union Ch., Aux., 22.25; Foxboro, Aux., 35; Newton, Mrs. S. L. B. Spear, Mite Box, 70 cts.; Newton Centre, Aux., 41.38; Newtonville, Morning Stars, 30; Roxbury, Eliot Ch., Aux., 10; Watertown, Philips Ch., Aux., 10.	189 33
<i>Wendell.</i> —Ladies of Cong. Ch.,	5 00
<i>West Newbury.</i> —Y. P. S. C. E. of First Ch.,	5 00
<i>Worcester Co. Branch.</i> —Mrs. E. A. Sumner, Treas. Blackstone, Aux., 12; Westboro, Aux., 50; Warren, Aux., prev. contri. const. L. M. Miss Edith Chadsey, 21.60; Worcester, Piedmont Ch., Aux., 98.44, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 11.50, Union Ch., Aux., 93.75, South Ch., collection, 42.60, Ladies' M. C., 7.40, const. L. M. Mrs. A. C. Conrad and Mrs. Julius Garst, Salem St. Ch., Aux., 68.35, Central Ch., Aux., 11.83; Ware, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. P. H. Sayendorph, Mrs. T. P. Studd, Miss Ella Eaton, Miss Emma Eaton, Miss Minnie Kochler, 149; Upton, Aux., 10; Hubbardston, Aux., 15; Whitinsville, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. C. F. Baker, Mrs. J. Howard Burbank, Mrs. J. R. Thurston, Mrs. N. Eugene Johnson, Mrs. Whipple, Mrs. M. Bachelor, Mrs. M. F. W. Abbott, Mrs. G. Marston Whitin, Mrs. Josiah Lasell, Mrs. A. F. Whitin, Mrs. P. W. Dudley, Mrs. Swan, Mrs. Joseph Burr, 596.35; Brookfield, Aux., 6.25, Mrs. Geo. W. Johnson, 26, "Extra," 10,	1,230 07
Total,	2,759 14

LEGACY.

<i>Worcester Co. Branch.</i> —Legacy of Mrs. William C. King, Worcester, Mass.,	200 00
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RHODE ISLAND.

<i>Rhode Island Branch.</i> —Miss A. T. White, Treas. Slatersville, Y. P. S. C. E., 3; Seekonk and East Providence, Aux., 54.25; Bristol, Aux., 8; Barrington, Aux., 20; Westerly, Aux., 22.25; Providence, Central Ch., Girls' M. C., 40,	147 50
Total,	147 50

CONNECTICUT.

<i>Eastern Conn. Branch.</i> —Miss M. I. Lockwood, Treas. Thompson, Aux., 26; Norwich, Park Ch., Aux., 1, Broadway Ch., Y. L. A., 1.75, Second Ch., Thistle-down Soc., 40; New London, First Ch. (of wh. 25, from Mrs. McEwen, const. L. M. Mrs. Elizabeth K. Young), 70.35, Second Ch., Boys' and Girls' M. S., 20,	159 10
<i>Hartford Branch.</i> —Mrs. Bradford Scott, Treas. Berlin, Golden Ridge M. C., 50; Collinsville, Cong. S. S., 5; Enfield, Gleaners, 50; Hartford, Asylum Hill M. B., 150; Newington, Jun. Aux., 3.69; Rocky Hill, Aux., 13; Suffield, Aux., 93.90; Wethersfield, M. C., 80,	445 59
<i>New Haven Branch.</i> —Miss J. Twining, Treas. Bridgeport, North Ch., S. S., 60; Cromwell, Y. L. M. C., 30; Derby, E. W., 5; Greenwich, 13 of L., 34.24; Higganum, C. W., 5; Killingworth, S. S., 2.58; Meriden, First Ch., C. G., 40; New Milford, First Ch., S. S., 10; New Haven, United Ch., C. R., 3.10; Norfolk, Y. L. M. B., 25; Norwalk, S. S. C., 30; Portland, C. R., 1.30; Roxbury, M. F., 10; Sharon, B. B., 50; Stamford, T. N., 30, C. R., 2.50; Torrington, V. G., 5; Westville, Y. L. M. C., 35; Woodbury, V. G., 5; Bridgeport, Olivet Ch., Jun., 20; Guilford, First Ch., 16; Hartwinton, Aux., 5; Higganum, Aux., 19.50; Killingworth, Aux., 12.52; Middletown, South Ch., Aux., 50; Redding, Aux., 2; Stamford, Jun. Aux., 5; Wallingford, Aux., 12.05, Jun. Aux., 5,	530 79
Total,	1,135 48

PENNSYLVANIA.

<i>Philadelphia Branch.</i> —Miss E. Flavell, Treas. D. C., Washington, M. C., 135; N. J., Newark, Belleville Ave. Ch., Aux., 17.10; Plainfield, Aux., 10; Vineland, Mrs. E. K. Gray, 5; Westfield, Ministering Ch. L., 6.50; Philadelphia, Aux., 11,	184 60
<i>Pittsburg.</i> —A Friend,	15 00
Total,	199 60

FLORIDA.

<i>Interlachen.</i> —Aux.,	10 00
Total,	10 00

CALIFORNIA.

<i>Oakland.</i> —Algie M. Tenney,	15 00
Total,	15 00
General Funds,	7,898 53
Variety Account,	19 87
Legacy,	200 00
Total,	\$8,118 40



YOUNG LADIES' BRANCH.

REPORT OF THE ANNUAL MEETING.

THE special interest of our annual meeting brought together an unusually large company in the Third Church, San Francisco, on Saturday, August 19th. The half hour of informal talk seemed to meet with general approbation, and by a quarter after two a pleasant hum of voices, and chairs drawn into neighborly circles, testified to friendships being vigorously cultivated. Fifteen minutes later a decorous quiet acknowledged the light tap that announced that the eighth annual meeting of the Young Ladies' Branch had been called to order. The Scripture lesson of universal brotherhood, as taught by the parable of the Good Samaritan, followed the familiar missionary hymn, and then the Society, led by the President, invoked the Divine blessing and guidance on the afternoon's proceedings.

After the approval of the minutes of the last meeting, the annual reports of the officers were read and accepted. Miss Flint, Recording Secretary, told of six meetings during the year, in the course of which we have heard four missionaries—Mr. Walkup, Miss Chittenden, Mrs. Gulick of Japan, and Mr. Hager. A great effort has been made to interest the young people of the Christian Endeavor Societies in our work; and while the extensive correspondence carried on with this in view has not resulted so favorably as had been hoped, a beginning has been made, and the movement indorsed by the Congregational Union at the Fresno convention. The report of Miss Lamont, Home Secretary, also alluded to these letters, and, in addition, gave encouraging accounts of the Saratoga auxiliary. The Cloverdale Gleaners, too, told of a good year's work, with funds forwarded to the treasurer in June. No formal report was received from the Cheerful Workers, Santa Cruz, but from private sources we learn of their continued interest.

Miss Gunnison's year, as reviewed by Miss Tenney, Foreign Secretary, brought out the lights and shadows of missionary life, showing encouraging spiritual advance among the pupils of the Matsuyama school, giving delightful

glimpses of beautiful Japanese scenes, but telling, also, of financial difficulties to be met, and of depression arising from tired frames, which begin to rebel against the hard, incessant work of such a station.

If only we could respond to the request to send some one to relieve "our missionary" this year, and so allow her a much-needed rest! The Treasurer's report was then read, the meeting waiting eagerly for Miss Goodhue to announce the balance to our credit. Subscriptions still due leave this distressingly low—\$564.15; and even if these are fully paid the sum will be far short of what we had hoped to raise. An earnest discussion of the financial condition, carried on later, resulted in a determination on the part of each auxiliary to make a vigorous effort to contribute additional sums sufficient to bring up the total to an amount at least sufficient to cover Miss Gunnison's salary. Two weeks of grace are before us, and we trust that prayer, faith, and self-denial may enable us to succeed.

The secretaries of the various societies in San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, and Alameda then read the reports of those auxiliaries. These showed varying degrees of prosperity during the twelve months, "hard times" figuring prominently in many cases; but one and all expressed a firm resolution not to yield to adverse circumstances, but to face all difficulties the new year may bring with renewed courage and honest, hard work. In addition to the regular auxiliaries, several Christian Endeavor Societies, in sympathy with our efforts, sent greetings by letter and delegates, although much to our regret a crowded programme prevented as extensive notice of these as was desirable. The friendly act was appreciated none the less, and most cordial welcome given to these recruits to our ranks. The societies thus represented were that of the First Church, Alameda, the Senior and Junior societies of Plymouth Avenue Church, Oakland, and that of the First Church, Sacramento. Press of time also obliged us to waive the reading of the constitution, as directed for the annual meeting, and much to our regret Miss Gunnison's letter had to be deferred till next time.

Business was then interrupted, that we might listen to the Rev. Mr. Pullan, whose hearty words of courage and faith did much toward lifting the burden of disappointment and distress that had settled upon us when the meager results of our year's work were announced. The text for his remarks was some vigorous, helpful thoughts from Dr. Strong's "New Era," upholding "an enthusiasm for humanity" as the spirit of true Christianity, the power of the present day, and the hope of future ages.

Returning to the docket, the report of the nominating committee was received, recommending the present officers for re-election, and the appointment of the presidents of the auxiliaries as a programme committee. The

secretary, instructed to cast the ballot accordingly, declared the following ticket elected: President, Miss M. F. Williams; Recording Secretary, Miss Alice Flint; Home Secretary, Miss Violet Lamont; Foreign Secretary, Miss C. D. Tenney; Treasurer, Miss G. E. Goodhue.

The few words of acknowledgment from the President began in a sadly discouraged strain, but closed by urging each member of the Branch to consider seriously her personal responsibility in the general condition, and to resolve that, in future, no duty or opportunity shall be neglected.

On Miss Williams's suggestion the Executive Committee was empowered to make special arrangements for the next meeting, with liberty as to time and place, with a view to preparing a programme especially attractive. Unfortunately no one present expected to be able to attend the Congress of Missions, to be held in Chicago the first week in October; and a prospect almost equally gloomy seemed to threaten the Santa Cruz meeting of the Woman's Board. While one or two hoped to be present, not enough could be depended upon to arrange for the usual "Young Ladies' Hour"; and whatever is prepared besides written reports must be left to the local society of Cheerful Workers. In accordance with the recommendation of the Board, and following the example of the Junior organizations of the Eastern and Middle States, the Branch chose an emblem to be used in connection with printed reports mentioning our work. The name of "Gate Openers," suggested some time ago by Miss Fay, was selected, and a little design of the Golden Gate, lettered with this title and the words, "Lift up your heads, O ye gates!" was adopted. Mrs. Cole, as representative of the Woman's Board, then read a letter from Mrs. Jewett, that brought kindly greeting and good wishes for the new year.

Next came the anticipated treat of the afternoon,—a talk from Miss Berry, for some time a missionary with Dr. Nevins of North China. How inspiring and helpful the words she spoke, and how, under the enthusiasm of her consecration, the duty of ministering to the scattered sheep of Christ's fold became transfigured into the most blessed of privileges! Lessons of patient heroism she told us; lessons of self-sacrifice and earnest devotion; lessons of faith in the Lord whose cause it is. And then, when the infection of her own courage had roused us to resolve on another attempt to raise the one hundred and fifty dollars so sorely needed, she led us in the closing prayer that entreated the aid of the Master in the effort.

And now, dear friend, you whose eyes may rest for a moment upon the report of our meeting, ask yourself if the Master may not be answering our prayer by putting it into your heart to help us. Dear girls, rejoicing in the happiness of youth, and freedom, and love, put yourselves for a short,

dreadful moment into the place of those other girls who hold no faintest right to these things, no right to their own lives, no right to their own souls, and for the love of God who has so blessed you, give a thank-offering to carry to them the good tidings of great joy which have made you what you are. Make it to-day, and send to our Treasurer, Miss Goodhue, 1722 Geary Street, San Francisco.

Thus was it finished, our eighth year, and thus was begun the ninth. What better watchword can we have for it than this: "Lift up your heads, O ye gates; and be ye lift up, ye everlasting doors; and the King of glory shall come in."

M. F. W.

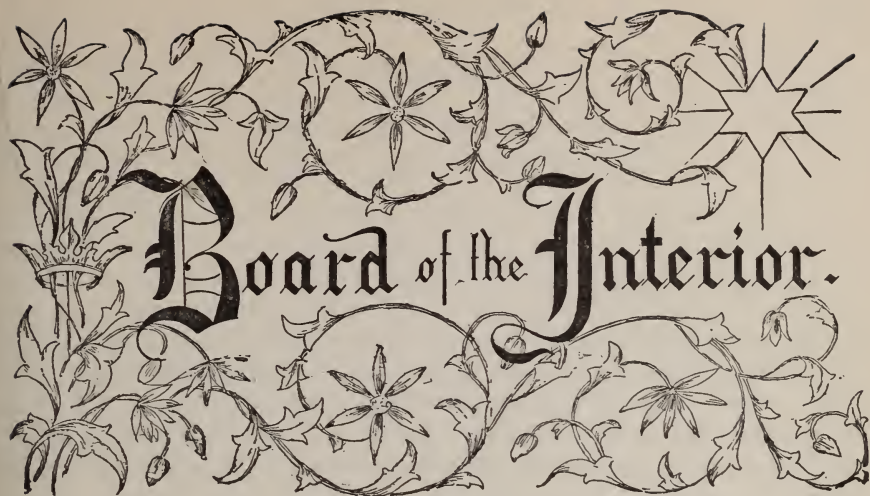
BARREL OPENING.

[This proved to be a festive occasion at Pilgrim Church, East Oakland, judging from the following account, and in the interest of missions! Six months of open-mouthed barrels, and \$108 in the missionary treasury! Can we not have more barrels?]

NINETY prettily gilded barrels with appropriate labels had been given out by the Ladies' Missionary Society just six months ago. On the label was "To be opened." Consequently, on Wednesday evening, ladies, and even gentlemen, could be seen wending their way to the chapel with their barrel in hand. The barrels were left at the door as people entered, and then taken to the study, where the contents were counted.

The exercises of the evening were entirely missionary in their character. First, an interesting address by our pastor, speaking of the missionary work done by women in Bible times. Next, papers by Mrs. Farnum and Mrs. Wilcox; the former presenting the Home missionary work, and the latter the Foreign. Then came a pleasing feature of the evening given by ten of "The Wide Awakes"—Mrs. Wilcox's missionary band. They came marching in, singing "Only a Standard Bearer." They were dressed in white, and each carried a white banner with a large letter on it. As they told us in their recitation, this letter represented the country of which each spoke. These ten countries are the ones in which all the work of the American Board is done.

The children marched out of the room singing as they had come in. Our President, Mrs. Silcox, gave a very appropriate reading as to the different uses which people make of the mite barrel. She then called on Dr. Wilcox to report the amounts received from each barrel. He did so, and every one was delighted with the result—one hundred and eight dollars received, and fifteen barrels not returned. This money is to be divided between home and foreign missions.



EDITORIAL COMMITTEE.

Mrs. GEORGE M. CLARK, 73 Bellevue Place, Chicago.
Mrs. H. M. LYMAN. Mrs. JAMES G. JOHNSON.
Miss SARAH POLLOCK. Mrs. GRAHAM TAYLOR.

“DOMINUS ILLUMINATIO MEA.”

COLLEGE HYMN.

Hymn sung at the close of Commencement exercises at the American College for girls, Constantinople.

All holy, ever-living One,
With uncreated splendor bright!
Darkness may blot from heaven the sun,
Thou art my everlasting light.

Let every star withhold its ray,
Clouds hide the earth and sky from sight;
Fearless I still pursue my way
Toward Thee, my everlasting light.

Thou art the only source of day;
Forgetting thee alone is night;
All things for which we hope or pray
Flow from thine everlasting light.

Still nearer Thee my soul would rise;
Thus she attains her highest flight,
And, as the eagle sunward flies,
Seeks thee, her everlasting light.

TURKEY.

RETURN TO BULGARIA.

BY MISS E. T. MALTBIE, OF SAMOKOV.

It is now a month since I arrived in Samokov. Guests, examinations, the preparations for annual meeting and the almost two weeks of its sessions, have eaten up all the time except what was necessary for rest from the fatigue of the long journey and for sleep. I have had many very precious opportunities of service for the Master among the friends and in talks with our girls, and of course I could not neglect these. The blessed Master's presence has been very comforting and strengthening to my heart, and it has been a great joy to be able to sympathize with and comfort sad hearts by directing them to Jesus, and carrying the burden with them to the feet of the Master in prayer.

The welcome given me by the friends and the school was most gratifying. The pupils and very many of the friends went far out on the plain toward Sophia, and waited for hours my coming. With flowers, song, and an address read by the first assistant teacher and joyful faces I was met, nor do I doubt that my own reflected equal happiness. Everything at the school looked very natural, but for its holiday attire of evergreen and flowers. My room was made very inviting with beautiful bouquets, while a banner with the words in evergreen, "Welcome to your Bulgarian Home" greeted me, and in our own language the same words were embroidered and hung upon my writing desk. My heart throbbed with emotions which words cannot express, and my spirit praised Him from whom all blessings flow, and from whom cometh every good and perfect gift. Dear Miss Stone, with her usual thoughtfulness and self-forgetful care for others, had arranged everything so as to make it seem as much as possible a home-coming to me, and to emphasize the welcome of the girls and others. Seated in the carriage of Mrs. Haskell, whose sisterly kindness no gratitude of mine can ever repay, I could almost sing, "Home again, from a foreign shore," so really did I feel that I was in my place again. I say this with no undervaluation of the dear native land, whose invigorating air and refreshing association with friends and dear kindred, made it possible for me to take up my chosen work again with courage and hope. Miss Mary Haskell, my dear younger friend and associate, I found with the "whole armor on," and ready to give me a generous, cordial welcome to her side.

It was very pleasant to hear an enthusiastic friend say, "Every one of the Christian friends in Bulgaria is glad to have you return to labor again here."

We shall employ the same teachers as last year, except that Miss Evanka Akrobova will go to assist Miss Stone, as formerly. One of our young graduates will take her place in the school, and we shall have some assistance from Mrs. Ralu Georgava, who has taught for us before.

July 22, 1893.

SUMMER REST AT HARPOOT.

BY MISS CORINNA SHATTUCK, OF OORFA.

How I wish you might visit us here, for though ourselves guests, we have the privilege of receiving friends, for we have a nice little cottage all to ourselves, and our servant of all work here with us. The good friends have contributed furniture for rooms and all we can use for table, till we are in palatial circumstances compared with our "camping out" experiences in vacation time. Best of all is the sweet, fresh air of the garden, only twenty minutes from the city, and the group of missionary friends about us here. Now schools have closed all are here, though the gentlemen go daily to the city for their business.

Think of three couples who have been together here in the good work thirty-four years,—the Barnums, Allens, and Wheelers! Mrs. Allen and Dr. Wheeler, her brother, are at present quite feeble, and may not long continue. Each has a daughter in the home to tenderly care for and love them while teaching in the college. Then there are younger missionaries; and I have one little pupil in drawing, and my associate has her other lessons to relieve the mother, who always has the children's lessons, and no two who are companions in study. Is it not hard for teacher and pupils under such circumstances? My best strength, however, goes to Armenian. I began the language, you remember, last summer, and then had to leave the study, and only had my ears filled with it during the stay in Oorfa. I shall hope to get so as to use it before I return, and once I begin to use it I can pick up more. I am pretty dull in language, and but that I have Turkish so it is usually as easy for me to speak in it as in English, I might despair of getting Armenian at this late day; but I do not think it will prove time wholly wasted. My wee tots of the kindergarten (to open next autumn) will not know Turkish at all, and I must get in contact with them surely, for that is my grand foundation till I can have some homes that will go deeper in first influences, and that cannot be till we can have some mothers who had a girlhood and were educated; so I am back in the upper grade, holding on to the older ones; and so we swing around the circle, and, like my little pupil sitting this very moment by me at her work, we try to

straighten out the crooked and intensify the right, till all is complete and beautiful.

We have brought on our High School teacher, and she is eyes for Miss Mellinger and teacher for me, and together we are planning better handwork for our girls. They are very fond of fancywork, and we are getting pretty patterns for worsted and other work, our only fear being that many cannot afford to buy the material; for, do you know, some of our girls were hungry some days in school. At present I am purchasing some worsteds and such things as cannot be found in Oorfa, and we must work out the rest somehow. Many mothers feel as one expressed herself by saying: "I simply want my daughter to learn to read the Bible. Is salvation taught through arithmetic?"

The little library is but in its beginnings; several volumes are but ten or twelve tracts bound together, though we have a few very substantial books, and shall get a few more while here. One in mind about which I inquired last evening was "Tip Lewis," which has been translated in Armenian, and will surely do good. Some of our pupils have literally nothing for Sunday reading in their homes but the Bible and hymn book, and others but one or two tracts besides, while the best equipped have not a dozen books, probably. My little scientific lectures being in animals this year, I propose having something about stones, and perhaps a little in historic line, since some have brought old coins for our "Museum."

I feel very hopeful for a good Christian work next year among our girls. The eight of the first class are decided Christians, and they will admit others to their prayer circle when we reopen. It was so good of the ladies to send the money for kindergarten outfit. Just before I left, the plans for the rooms were decided upon. It did look dark for a time, as they thought there was no way but through an expenditure of £10 to fit up a proper place, which, with salaries of two teachers, was more than they felt they could do and carry other schools this year. We found an easier way, and I hope it will prove equally successful. I have a "baby organ" that must make music in several rooms for us.

It has been a rare treat to be here at commencement, and enjoy all with no responsibility in getting up the programme. I had never been here, though long desired to come. We came now because it was only a little farther than to go to Aintab or Marash, and we could be better accommodated for Miss M.'s state of eyes, and gain health in the cool, shady gardens.

WEDNESDAY, July 26th.

I have just returned from the woman's meeting, which they asked me to take charge of, as I did two weeks ago with much pleasure. I do not feel I can make too many acquaintances among good Christian people. I find

each a help, and I want to keep my heart open and more and more enlarged. I recently found a "new verse" in the Bible,—Ps. cxix. 32. Do you not also have the good of "new verses" sometimes?

JULY 22, 1893.

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER WRITTEN BY MISS NELLIE S. BARTLETT, OF SMYRNA.

VILLARS SUR OLLON, CANTON DE VAUD,
SWITZERLAND, Sept. 7, 1893.

THIS has been a summer very different from what we had planned, and God's will has proved quite other than it appeared to be when we left home, the 10th of July. Then my sweetest kindergarten teacher and her mother had promised to go to Afion Kara Hissar this fall with Mr. Bedikian, and there begin the new kindergarten. She was happy in planning for the work, and the day I left home was with me until noon, the brightest of those in the room.

Mr. Bedikian was to go to Afion Kara Hissar during the summer, get a house, etc., and papa and I were to accompany Muritza and her mother the last of September, and get things nicely started before returning to Smyrna to commence the lessons of the training class November 1st. The day after we reached Italy, where we were to spend the summer, we received a letter from Smyrna telling us that Muritza was taken ill the day after we left, and that after a distressing illness of six days had gone home to live with her Saviour. Her poor mother is left alone now, two sons, beautiful young men, having died two and four years ago. This daughter was her all in all, as she is a widow, and her only remaining child is a dissipated man of about forty, who is away from home, and when at home was only a trial. To me, also, Muritza was like a sister, so unselfish, so true, so faithful. She went to the hospital to visit a sick woman from her home, Brousa, and there contracted malignant erysipelas.

But what of Afion Kara Hissar? I know of only one other young lady who I think would have been successful in beginning the new work, and she cannot possibly leave the place where she is. Now, Mr. Bedikian, without an assistant, could not well begin and carry on a kindergarten in this country, as you may understand. What to do under the circumstances, which were beyond our control, was a great question, and much prayer was offered. I learn now that Mr. Bedikian has gone alone to Afion Kara Hissar, and will there open this fall a "Boys' Primary School," and introduce kindergarten methods just as far as he can. We had thought that a kindergarten was to

be the foundation of the educational work in that city, for which the people there have been pleading for some time. It now appears that God would have the foundation to be a primary school. Mr. Bedikian is just the one to begin, because he is so earnest, faithful, and consistent, and so filled with a true love for his pupils. Please pray most earnestly for him, that he may be filled with the Holy Spirit, and that he may be happy in his work. It is a great trial for him to go thus alone, and also not to have a pure kindergarten.

Poor Smyrna is to be pitied sadly. Cholera is not her worst curse (I mean the deaths by it), though that is bad enough. On account of the cholera all business is at a standstill, and starvation stares the poor in the face. Many earned the money for their winter supplies by packing figs; now no figs are exported, and these people are starving. The Jews, among whom is the most cholera, are not allowed to leave their own quarter; and as many of them lived by selling fruit, vegetables, and small wares about the city, they are now hungry. There has been one bread riot there, and bags of flour are stolen off the loads in broad daylight. Merchants sit in their shops with almost no trade, and many of them carry revolvers, that people may not enter and steal their goods. Our missionaries are in a suburb, safe and well, and doing all in their power to relieve others. Pray for poor Smyrna, too. It looks now as if our schools could not be opened before November 1st, and then we shall have few pupils; for eighty thousand people have fled from the city, and the exodus is still continuing. The suburbs are full, and there have been cases of cholera in some of them.

REPORT OF WOMAN'S WORK IN HADJIN FIELD, JUNE 1892 TO JUNE 1893.

BY EULA G. BATES.

A REPORT, as I understand it, should be a record of events occurring or of work accomplished; but ours this year must, I fear, take largely a negative character, and tell of things which have not been done.

As the time for opening school last fall drew near, we were in a state of great uncertainty. Would the much-talked-of Boys' High School be realized, or would the boys still expect to be received into our school. The arrival of our associates, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, claiming the missionary house as their home, while altogether a matter for rejoicing and self-congratulation, at the same time deprived us of two schoolrooms, the use of which we had had for several years, and the question of how we would accommodate many pupils, should they come, was a very serious one.

The morning of October 15th came, and nothing having as yet been

decided about a boys' school, we received the fifteen boys applying to us for admission. Extra seats were crowded into our one large schoolroom, and the boys seated on one side of the room while the girls occupied the remainder. In our house we had thirty-seven boarders, a larger number than ever before, so that we were much crowded there; but we managed to give up one room to the school for a recitation room, and so have gotten along during the year. But not only were we thus crowded for room, our force of workers was very small in number. One of the teachers we had expected we released from her engagement to us in favor of Miss Webb's even greater need, and another one was detained by illness from reaching us at the appointed time. In this emergency, as in others which have arisen during the year, Baron Stepan Horhannesyan, preacher for the Second Congregation, has been our tower of strength, giving freely of his time and strength for the good of the school.

Both in the family and in the school we have sadly missed the help of former tried and faithful teachers; but in spite of all these things we feel that it has been a year of earnest and successful work in the school. All pupils have made a good advancement in their studies, and most of them have shown a Christian spirit. Especially have the sweet Christian lives, the love and knowledge of the Bible developed in certain little Gregorian girls, cheered our hearts. One half day each week has been devoted to a sewing class; a branch of education which we have hitherto perforce neglected, but which we hope in the future to make permanent. Through Mrs. Martin's kindness two of our girls have also had music lessons this year,—a thing long desired, but never before realized. A class of four girls, all of them Christians, was graduated June 9th, having more nearly completed the course of study as we hope to have it than any former graduates of the school. The Pasha of Sis and the Hadjin Kaimakam, and other officials, with their various attendants were present at our public examination and graduating exercises, listening with perfect respect and attention, and apparently with great interest.

The kindergarten has not succeeded in opening the purses of would-be patrons, who profess themselves delighted with the school, quite so much as we had hoped it would do. It was really a great disappointment to us last fall when one after another of the well-to-do Protestant men took his children out of school, simply because he could not part from the two *mejideas* required. At the same time there have been thirty-six children in attendance; and the work done has been very satisfactory.

The older ones of the children have been developing their mathematical bumps in an admirable manner by means of addition and subtraction. After

the Easter vacation they also began to read in the Turkish primer, and are making good progress.

The primary schools in town, especially those in Lower Hadjin, have been well attended, and with abler teachers than ever before and the close supervision of the preacher, have done exceptionally good work. The primary Sunday school in Lower Hadjin and the Sunday school in the Kala District have more than kept up their last year's record. The attendance in the latter place has been especially encouraging, in that there has been a smaller proportion of very small children and a greater number of adults and well-grown boys and girls in attendance.

The heavy pressure of work upon the teachers of the Home, both native and American, prevented the resumption in the fall of any of the Monday meetings with the women in different districts of the city, which were so well attended and so encouraging to us last year. The women themselves were much disappointed, and have again and again asked to have them resumed; but until the first of May, when one of the village teachers came to us, it has been impossible. Since that time meetings have been held in two different places, with much interest manifested. Mrs. Coffing has met the women of the Second Congregation every Wednesday, adopting the Joseph Cook plan and precluding her lesson each week with a practical talk on the care of the sick, preparation of food, appropriateness in dress, training of children, or some kindred topic. A Bible woman has also done good and faithful work among these women, winning her way into many a place where no former Bible reader has ever succeeded in gaining an influence.

As to our village schools, I can speak only from hearsay. Last summer, after our return from Aintab, Mrs. Coffing and myself made a somewhat lengthy tour, including visits to all the villages of the field. It was just harvest time,—almost the only really busy time of the village people throughout the year,—so that comparatively little could be done, save to make necessary arrangements for the schools during the coming year.

The same two teachers have taught in Shar who taught there the year before, and the Shar people are unanimous and hearty in their praise of the schools and of the Christian character shown by these young women.

According to the reports of the Yenbakan people the school there this year has also been excellent.

Poor little Guramze was left teacherless as well as preacherless this year.

In Tashju a new experiment was tried, and, I am sorry to say, failed. It being a place where we did not feel that a young girl could be sent, and the women being to the last degree needy, we engaged an elderly woman, and sent her to this remote little village. She did not stand the severe winds

well, became very homesick, and some weeks ago, when the mountain roads were opened, came to us, and with the first opportunity went on to Aintab. We are, however, glad to say that all the village speak in high terms of the efforts of the wife of the preacher who has been in Tashju this year. We fully realize that much might have been done to aid the work in these various villages by visits from the missionaries, but it has been impossible with the help we have had.

LIFE IN MEXICO.

BY MRS. HATTIE J. CRAWFORD.

THIS is the week that you are all praying for God's work in Mexico. Yesterday and the day before you were praying for the school in Hermosillo, and for me in particular. I wanted to sit down and write to you then, to tell you how it gave me new courage to feel that God would answer the prayers of those dear friends. Continued interruptions both days prevented my writing to you. But the thought that you were praying for me helped me to bear cheerfully the disappointment, for it really was to me the giving up of a cherished plan. Isn't it often so, that we need as much grace to bear with a right spirit these small disappointments and annoyances that come to us, as we do to endure a severe trial?

The scholars of the Hermosillo school are now enjoying their vacation, but we have hopes that in September we may reopen with a larger attendance than ever. Miss Burrows, of Hawkeye, Ia., appointed to this field, is now on her way. You will see her in Chicago; perhaps she has already been there. We, with many of the people here, are awaiting with interest her arrival. This summer we have been able to finish entirely the schoolroom and boarding apartment. It is now painted, doors and windows, and a pleasant room for the teacher, upstairs, is papered. We have been occupying the house for two years, but not till this summer have we been able to finish this necessary part, for which the Board at Boston allowed us lately a special grant. Everything of the kind to be done in Mexico, costs.

It is very hot here now; every one sleeps out of doors on cots; but as this house is especially built with reference to the heat, the rooms upstairs we find very comfortably cool yet for us. We have never till this summer been able to remain so long through the season, for some one of the little ones has sickened; but so far all are well, and we hope it may not be necessary to go away this year.

We have had a good deal to discourage us this year. I do not remember whether I told you that we have endured a great trial in the dismissal of

four church members on account of immorality. Another couple, through influence of Romish friends, have returned to their Catholic church. Others have moved away from town, but others are coming in to take their place. Two of our oldest members have lately been suffering persecutions from their own families. One old lady, who for two years has lived with a married daughter, has suffered not a little from their unkind and harsh treatment of her. A short time ago it became so unbearable that she left them,—or rather the son-in-law caused her to leave. She now lives alone in a rented room, making her living by selling little things to eat. A little grandchild was left to her by another daughter. This baby was the first child baptized here by Mr. Crawford. The grandmother took great delight in the little one, and in teaching and bringing her to Sunday school. But when this daughter forced her mother to leave, she would not let her take the child with her. She could obtain it by going to law, but she does not wish to do this, and we do not advise her to, for in several respects it would make the matter worse. The poor old lady comes faithfully to all the services, and rejoices, even through her tears, that she may suffer for His sake.

An old gentleman has been enduring in the same way now for several years, ever since he became a Christian. Finally he did not eat with his family, only staying there at night. Suddenly a priest, a relative of the wife, appeared upon the scene, and persuaded the woman and their son to go away with him to live in a distant town. So the poor old gentleman is left alone. It is hard for him, but he bears it with a true spirit. We feel anxious about him, for he used to be a drinking man before his conversion, and we fear this may drive him to it again; but so far he is withstanding.

But then, there are pleasant and encouraging things to tell you about, as well. There is a small, but flourishing, town about forty miles distant, where several years ago Mr. Crawford opened services. A Mexican who had given us good help here for several years, and who always had been very true and earnest, was put in charge of the work there. I have told you of him before, of his sad fall, and, of course, dismissal from the service of the Board. But his repentance was great and genuine; he begged to be allowed to do what he could himself for the continuance of the work. So he continued the services, and while himself working for the mining company there, he began to build a small chapel. The company gave him the lot; he built, himself, the house, making the adobes himself, and paying for everything himself except the lumber, which was given from the company, and \$200 from friends. The house is 20 x 40, has a tower ready for bell, is neatly whitewashed inside. By the side of the chapel is a good adobe house of three rooms, for the minister's family to occupy. He has been the means of

bringing several into the truth. Mr. Crawford has made regular visits there, and over a year ago organized a church of five members. Last month Mr. Crawford, with several of the brethren from this church, went over and held dedicatory services of the chapel, which were well attended and encouraging.

The man, Mr. Guzman, has lately gone to California to spend a few years and to give his children an English education, for he himself talks English. He has given to the Board this property, valued over \$2,000. When we remember what he once was, and what this gift has been for him, a laboring man, working all the time to support a family of seven, we see again the fruits of the Spirit.

Mr. Guzman hopes to return in a few years to work among his fellow-countrymen. Meantime, he writes that he is much interested in the Salvation Army and its methods in California, for he at once found them out.

We rejoice with you over the Sabbath closing of the gates. We are interested in all we can read of the many "doings" in your great city. How privileged are you there, and those who can go, and see, and hear.

For the Coral Workers.

KYOTO, JAPAN, August 13, 1893.

DEAR MRS. LEAKE,—On the 9th of July our society had its annual meeting at Kobe. It was a very pleasant meeting. As you may not know just the kind of a meeting we had I will describe it to you. After assembling in the hall we marched in, up two aisles, singing the "Crusader's Hymn," Mrs. Greene playing the organ; then we met in front, and took our seats facing the audience. The President, Katharine Berry, presided, and asked for the secretaries' and treasurers' reports, which were read on the platform. Then hymns were sung, and verses and poems recited, after which Miss Searle read a poem, and Mr. Pettee, our pastor, gave us a talk; after which Mr. Noyes gave us a talk on answers received from letters asking which was the happiest and which the most unhappy time they had ever had. We closed with the society's benediction. We raised during the year \$30.01 (silver), which we have decided to send to you, to do with as you think best; but as silver is so low now we conclude to keep it awhile, hoping its value will improve, but if it were sent to some work in China or Japan more money could be gotten for it. Last year we gave our money to "The Glory

Kindergarten," for the purchase of books. The officers for the coming year are as follows: President, Elizabeth Pettee, Okayama; Secretary, Elsie Atkinson, Kobe; Treasurer, Addison Gulick, Osaka.

Yours truly,

GORDON BERRY,

Ex-treasurer of the Y. P. S. C. E. in Japan.

So many of our Coral Workers know about the orphan asylum in Okayama, we are sure they will enjoy this letter, written to "Mr. Martin" of the *Congregationalist*, about their last Christmas treat, especially as Christmas begins to grow interesting again.

OKAYAMA, JAPAN, Dec. 26, 1892.

DEAR MR. MARTIN: On the 23d all of us Americans in town were invited to dine at Mr. Ishii's Orphan Asylum. There were over two hundred people at dinner, sitting on the floor in that old Buddhist temple. The one hundred and ninety orphans formed in procession in the yard and marched into the temple, headed by four diminutive buglers. Each one was served with a plate containing fish and egg, bean jam, cold lotus root, radishes, three oranges, and as many bowls of rice and of tea as he wanted. In five minutes after the blessing was asked many children were leaving the hall, as full and as happy as your children were after their hour's dinner. After a romp in the yard, and a storming of the hosts of children with oranges, which they quickly hid away in their sleeves or bosoms,—one of the boys took off his stockings and filled them,—the children again assembled in the large hall of the temple, sang their Christmas songs, made speeches, and read poems. Some of the little orators recounted with tears running down their cheeks their sins and sufferings before they came to the asylum, and their happiness now. Some of the speeches were quite funny, as also were the attempts by some of the foreigners to pick up their rice and radish with chopsticks. Certainly if any children in the Orient merited a happy Christmas, it was those orphans in the Okayama Asylum.

J. H. P.

So eager were the natives of Uganda to buy portions of the Scripture that the missionary was obliged to bolt and barricade his house, and sell from the window to avoid the crush of the multitude.

"THERE is no difference between him and the Book," was the testimony given by native friends to the fidelity and consistency of a young Chinese Christian, who died while engaged in missionary work.

FOUR converts recently baptized in Singapore are the result of a consistent life and earnest teaching of a poor paralytic patient, who for four years has not been able to leave his bed.

—*Missionary Link.*

Home Department.

STUDIES IN MISSIONS.

WOMAN UNDER THE ETHNIC RELIGIONS.

IN view of the deep interest awakened by the Parliament of Religions held in connection with the Columbian Exposition, at which large audiences listened, day after day, to interpretations of the great religions and the systems of philosophy with which they are so subtly blended, it has been thought best to change the plan of study for November, and direct the attention to the topic of "Woman under the Ethnic Religions." This study will show the results which these religions, in the course of centuries, have wrought out in the social life of the people. A paper prepared by Mrs. Moses Smith for the Congress of Missions, giving information on the following topics, will be published in the November number of *Mission Studies*, at 59 Dearborn Street, Chicago:—

The Teachings of Hinduism Concerning Woman. 1. *Seclusion.*—Is it taught in their sacred books? 2. *Child-marriage.*—The future reward of the father. Opposition to the change recently made by government. 3. *Infanticide.* 4. *Widows.*—What is the teaching concerning their being burned upon the funeral pile of the husband? What is their condition now? 5. *The Nautch Girl.*—Her dedication by parents. Her marriage to a god. *The Religions of China.* *Confucianism;* What has it done for woman? *Buddhism.*—What hope does Buddhism, as existing in China, give to woman? Their return to earth as men. How much of the \$400,000,000 annually given for idol worship is given by women?

Mohammedanism.—The people among whom it originated. What vital truth constitutes the secret of its power?

The Teachings of the Koran about Women. 1. *Polygamy.*—How many wives are allowed to each Moslem? 2. *Divorce.*—How can a husband obtain one?

RECOMPENSE.

"WHOSOEVER he be of you that forsaketh not all that he hath, he cannot be my disciple." To many this "forsaking" seems to bring the hundredfold; not always in kind, but in that which is the essence, the very wine, of life. Livingstone might have remained at his cotton spinning; he might even have risen in the factory by his indomitable energy. But would he have opened

up a continent, and would the world have risen up to do him honor? Moody might have remained in the shoe store, might have become, perhaps, a successful member of the firm. Would he exchange for such partnership his partnership with God in souls saved and lives purified?

To others the reward comes in precious care and protection. "Blessed is he that considereth the poor; the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble. The Lord will preserve him, and keep him alive; and he shall be blessed upon the earth: and thou wilt not deliver him unto the will of his enemies. The Lord will strengthen him upon the bed of languishing: thou wilt make all his bed in his sickness." Ps. xli. 1. S. P.

AN INCIDENT.

IN Zululand the wife of one of Dingaan's chiefs saw him one day dragged from his home under the accusation of witchcraft. With her two children she fled to the bush, where she remained in hiding. Peering out in the early morning, she saw their cattle driven off and all that they had seized. Knowing that her husband was dead, and that she and her children would miserably perish, she fled with her baby girl upon her back and her boy by her side. For two days they tramped across rivers and plains, without food or shelter, until they were ready to die.

Remembering that she had heard of a missionary, this Hager left her Ishmael in a fainting condition under a bush, and staggered on six miles farther to the door of his home. "I have heard that you are a man of mercy; save me and my children!" was her cry. Having eaten and been refreshed, she went back for the little dying Kalo, who lived to be one of the most helpful of the native Christians,—his home a neat and prosperous Christian home. The mother, too, lived a Christian life. "Who was neighbor" unto these whose own people robbed them of husband, father, home, and earthly all?

HERE AND THERE.

THERE is one thing "straight from my heart" which I would bring to the mothers and sisters of the W. B. M. I. If you have but one prayer to make for us let it be this—that we all, foreign missionaries, and Japanese pastors, and workers, and all Christians may be revived, and refilled, and repossessed by that promised Spirit of whom Christ said, "When he is come he will guide you into all truth."—*M. J. Barrows, Kobe.*

I have no stronger conviction than this: that what our churches need is not new methods, or greater activity, or more interest, but life,—the life abundant

which will make it impossible to stop to argue any question from the side of expediency, but which will cause the heart to spring forward to dare to do and obey.—*Eva M. Swift, Madura.*

We are thankful to those friends of the Hindu community who have prepared for us an address of welcome. We fully appreciate their kind feelings toward us. On a monument in Westminster Abbey, erected to the memory of the late Earl Shaftesbury, there are these words, "Love, Serve." This was the motto of his life. We come back with this one great desire in our hearts, viz., to love and serve you for Christ's sake. We feel weak in view of the many responsibilities before us, but we believe that God is able to make his strength perfect in weakness. . . . To win even one little child to Christ is a matter of unspeakable importance. . . . If we make the doing of God's will our great work, saying, "This one thing I do," we shall make of our lives a glorious success.—*Address of Miss Margaret Leitch after her return to Ceylon.*

WOMAN'S BOARD OF THE INTERIOR.

Mrs. J. B. LEAKE, TREASURER.

RECEIPTS FROM AUGUST 18 TO SEPTEMBER 18, 1893.

ILLINOIS.

BRANCH.—Mrs. W. A. Talcott, of Rockford, Treas. Canton, 24.85; Chicago, First Ch., Mrs. A. D. P. Bigelow, to const. L. M. Mrs. M. Norton, 25, Green St. Ch., 3.32, Lincoln Pk. Ch., 8.50, Pilgrim Ch., 25.25, Union Pk. Ch., Special, Mrs. L. R. Tilton, 50; Danville, Mrs. A. M. Swan, 10; Galva, 12.50; Geneva, 15.19; Granville, 8.45; Joy Prairie, 35, for Oberlin Home, 5; Ontario, 15; Thawville, 7.50; Toulon, 7.93; Udina, 6.70; Wilmette, 10; Winnetka, 10; Wythe, 5.	285 19
JUNIOR: Chicago, Lake View, Ch. of the Redeemer, 12; Hinsdale, 18.62.	30 62
JUVENILE: Quincy, Children's League, 1; Plainfield, Acorn Band, 4.50; Sandwich, The Invincibles, 2.50; Thawville, 1.70, C. E.: De Kalb, 10; Somonauk, 1.67; Winnetka, 25; Toulon, Jun. Soc., 5.	9 70
SILVER FUND: Illinois, a Friend, by Mrs. R. D. H., 25; Chicago, Englewood, North Ch., 10; Hinsdale, Mrs. W. L. Blackman, to const. self L. M., 25, Juniors, 3.70; Park Ridge, 29.	47 67
THANK OFFERINGS: Hinsdale, Juniors, 7.68; Lee Center, Mrs. A. B. T., 2; Stillman Valley, 22.69; Toulon, 26.37; Winnetka, 30.51.	92 70
THANK OFFERING: Mission Rooms, Chicago, Sept. 8th, including \$100, "In the Name of Jeremiah Porter,"	89 25
	273 58
Total,	828 71

INDIANA.

BRANCH.—Miss S. M. Gilbert, of Terre Haute, Treas. Indianapolis, Mayflower Ch., 7.66; Orland, 5.75.	13 41
JUNIOR: Terre Haute, First Ch., Opportunity Club,	5 00
JUVENILE: Lake Gage, Busy Bees,	70
SILVER FUND: Terre Haute, First Ch., Aux.,	6 00
Total,	25 11

IOWA.

BRANCH.—Mrs. C. E. Rew, of Grinnell, Treas. Algona, 18.55; Ames, 1.35; Bear Grove, 2.75; Bellevue, 5; Burlington, 33; Central City, 4; Cherokee, 21.10; Chester Center, 5.23; Clinton, 10; Denmark, Association Picnic, 5.50; Des Moines, Plymouth Ch., 3.60; Genoa Bluffs, 6.42; Gilman, 19.50; Grinnell, 27.50; Hampton, 20; Independence, 7.30; Iowa Falls, 3.05; Jackson, 10; Le Mars, 4; Manchester, 97; Marion, 35; Oskaloosa, 13.76; Peterson, 11.75; Sioux City, First Ch., 1.05; Storm Lake, 5.75.	371 16
JUNIOR: Clay, 15.70; Des Moines, Plymouth Rock, 20; Genoa Bluffs, King's Daughters, 1.58; Grinnell, Seek and Save, 12.50, Y. L., 37.30.	87 68
JUVENILE: Alden, Coral Workers, 11.08; Cedar Rapids, Busy Bees, 2.60; Grinnell, Busy Bees, W. Br., 8.25; Le Mars, Willing Workers, 6.30; Newell, Coral Workers, 8.73.	36 96
C. E.: Alden, 21; Cedar Rapids, 15; Miles, 1; Winthrop, 5.	42 00
JUNIOR ENDEAVOR: Britt, 3.66; Winthrop, 1.50.	5 16
SUNDAY SCHOOLS: Almorat, 2.34; Anamosa, 3.47; Big Rock, 1.40; Burlington, 3.12; Chester Center, 4.50; Decorah, 1.79; Des Moines, Plymouth Ch., 5.43; Dinsdale, 56 cts.; Exira, 73 cts.; Gilman, 1.50; Grinnell, 62.16; Kellogg, 3.60; Miles, 5.70; Newtonville, 4.33; Ogden, 3; Perkins, 51 cts.; Prairie Hill, 5; Toledo, 1.63; Wittenberg, 3.40.	114 22
SILVER FUND: Cherokee, Mrs. C. E. Wellman, 12; Clay, Y. L. Soc., 4.21; Eldora, 20; Grinnell, a Friend, 25; Kellogg, 3; Le Mars, 44.70; Peterson, 3.25.	112 16
THANK OFFERINGS: Alden, 25; Ames, 33.65; Bear Grove, 10.25; Cedar Rapids, 8; Charles City, 17.16; Cherokee, 28, Mrs. R. H. Scribner, 15; Clarion, Mrs. L. D. Houston, 2.62; Creston, M. B., 5; Deco-	

rah, 5; Des Moines, Plymouth Ch., 5;	
Oskaloosa, 32.50; Sioux City, First Ch.,	194 80
7.62,	
Total,	963 54

MICHIGAN.

BRANCH. —Mrs. Robert Campbell, of Ann Arbor, Treas. Calumet, 3.50; Detroit, Woodward Ave. Ch., 34; Greenville, 20; Litchfield, 20; Manistee, 26.51; Somerset, 5; Wheatland, 12,	121 01
C. E.: Addison, 10; Hudson, 5; Portland, 4.87,	19 87
JUVENILE: Edmore, Pine Tree Band, 1; Greenville, M. B., 1.25; Litchfield, Busy Workers, 3.96,	6 21
SUNDAY SCHOOLS: Detroit, Plymouth Ch., 3.48; Webster, 2.48,	5 96
THANK OFFERINGS: Greenville, 25; Whit-taker, 21,	46 00
SILVER FUND: Alpena, 5; Calumet, const. L. M. Mrs. S. M. Wallace, 34; Edmore, Pine Tree Band, 1; Greenville, 15; Manistee, 10; Owasso, Mrs. E. Holmet, 1; Pontiac, Y. L., 3.50; Standish, Miss Abbie Walker, 1,	70 50
Total,	269 55

MINNESOTA.

BRANCH. —Mrs. J. F. Jackson, 139 University Ave. E., St. Paul, Treas. Austin, 4.69; Detroit City, 2.80; Excelsior, 4.05; Faribault, 25.50; Glencoe, 5.90; Glyndon, 1.13; Minneapolis, First Ch., 14.50, Vine Ch., 4; New Richland, 5; Northfield, 30.14; Rochester, 33.25; Sleepy Eye, 6; Winona, First Ch., 85.85; Zumbrota, 16.50,	239 31
JUNIOR: New Richland, 2; Wadena, 10; Winona, First Ch., 60.05,	72 05
C. E.: Anoka, 2; Stillwater, Grace Ch., 4,	6 00
JUVENILE: Glyndon, a little girl,	25
THANK OFFERINGS: Excelsior, 13.12; Minneapolis, Open Door Ch., 5, Vine Ch., Mrs. Northrop, 1,	19 12
SILVER FUND: Morris, Mrs. Woodward, 1, Mrs. Camp, 1; New Richland, 2.50,	4 50
	341 23
Less expenses,	13 12
Total,	328 11

NORTH DAKOTA.

BRANCH. —Mrs. G. L. O'Neale, of Buxton, Treas. Carrington, C. E.,	4 45
Total,	4 45

SOUTH DAKOTA.

BRANCH. —Mrs. C. S. Kingsbury, of Sioux Falls, Treas. Oahe, Indian Woman's Miss. Soc., Thank Off.,	12 80
JUNIOR: Sioux Falls, King's Daughters,	11 00
JUVENILE: Armour, Sunshine Band,	5 00
SILVER FUND: Sioux Falls,	10 05
Total,	38 85

OHIO.

BRANCH. —Mrs. Geo. H. Ely, of Elyria, Treas. Bellevue, 13.75; Chester Cross Roads, 10; Claridon, 16; Freedom, 5; Lindenville, Mrs. Caroline Parker, 5; Madison, 17.30; Mt. Vernon, 20.20; Randolph, Mrs. Meriam, 5; Tallmadge, 9.73; Toledo, Central Ch., 16; Windham, 13.50,	131 48
JUNIOR: Cincinnati, Helping Hand Soc.,	20 00

C. E.: Ashtabula, 5; Chardon, 7,	12 00
SILVER FUND: Bellevue, 6.40; Cleveland, Mrs. J. G. W. Cowles, 25; Freedom, 1; Madison, 10; Painesville, 10; Tallmadge, 15.50; Windham, 5,	72 90
Total,	236 38

WISCONSIN.

BRANCH. —Mrs. R. Coburn, of Whitewater, Treas. Arena, First Ch., 5.60; Bloomington, 10; Beloit, First Ch., 30; Big Spring, 1.25; Clinton, 38.25; Darlington, 10; Delavan, 14.65; Fon-du-Lac, 42; Ft. Atkinson, 15; Fulton, 17; Hammond, 6; Lake Mills, 1; Lake Geneva, 31; La Crosse, 17.60; Menasha, 20; Milwaukee, Hanover St. Ch., 2.27; Platteville, 23.50; Roberts, 2; Ripon, 25; Waukesha, 5; West Salem, 7.39; Wauwatosa, 37.50; West Superior, 25; White Creek, 2.50; Whitewater, 30,	419 51
SPECIAL: Milwaukee, Mrs. E. D. Holton, 25; Wisconsin, a Friend, 15,	40 00
SILVER FUND: Arena, Mrs. Wilkinson and Daughter, 2; Edgerton, Mrs. John Copley, 1; Ft. Atkinson, Aux., 3; Lake Mills, Miss Olivia Howe, 1; Platteville, Mrs. Hutton and Daughter, Julia Lindlaub, and Homer and Martha Carter, 2; White-water, S. S., 10,	19 00
JUNIOR: Endeavor, Daughters of the Covenant, 12; Hartford, C. E., 11.30; Potosie, C. E., 5; Platteville, Y. L., 10; Racine, C. E., 10; Wyoming, C. E., 6.30,	54 60
JUVENILE: Arena, Willing Workers, 3.27; Endeavor, Coral Workers, 3.01; Green Bay, S. S., 15; Platteville, Pearl Gatherers, 10.12; Wauwatosa, M. B., 1.61,	33 01
	566 12
Less expenses,	10 38
Total,	555 74
LIFE MEMBERS: Ripon, Mrs. R. C. Flagg; Wauwatosa, Mrs. J. L. Morton; White-water, Mrs. Lucy Robinson.	

FLORIDA.

<i>Melbourne.</i> —A Friend, const. L. M. Miss Susie Johnson,	25 00
Total,	25 00

GEORGIA.

<i>Atlanta.</i> —Central Ch., for boys in India,	20 00
Total,	20 00

TENNESSEE.

<i>Memphis.</i> —Second Ch., Woman's Christian Union,	5 00
Total,	5 00

TEXAS.

<i>Paris.</i> —For Miss Swift's work, 16.25, Aux., 30, S. S., 7.50, C. E., 7.50, D. H. Scott, 15,	76 25
Total,	76 25

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sale of leaflets, 21.96; boxes, 1; envelopes, 4.01; article donated, etc., 75 cts.,	27 72
Receipts for month,	3,404 41
Previously acknowledged,	43,991 22
Total since October,	\$47,395 63
Miss JESSIE C. FITCH, Ass't Treas.	

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